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The Washington Post.

Weather—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer today; tomorrow partly cloudy, followed by rain at night; gentle south winds.
Temperature yesterday—Highest, 38; lowest, 22.
Weather details on page 21.

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FIVE CENTS. WASHINGTON & SUBURBS | TEN CENTS. ELSEWHERE

CAPTAIN FORCED LOVE, PALMIST SAYS

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"No wonder I, who scribble rhyme
To catch the triflers of the time,
And tell them truths divine and clear,
Which, couched in prose, they will not hear."

• • • •

The sad old Senate, which hops around like a chicken that has just had its head chopped off, orders the Marines out of Nicaragua on Friday, and does a double flip-flop on Saturday. How can the American people take these ground and lofty political tumblers seriously, when they don't know their own minds two days in succession?

• • • •

Prominent palmist takes the stand in the Burlingame case and reveals the past, and the present.

• • • •

After having escaped the pitfalls of insincerity and the onslaught of international chicanery the naval bill finally defeats the Pifflebund.

• • • •

Mrs. Blalock appears to be the first fortune teller on record who objected to having her palm crossed with silver.

• • • •

It is said that Mr. Hoover wants to make this country serious-minded, but we know of no way to keep the American people from finding out what the Senate does.

• • • •

As to whether Mr. Hoover can succeed in having himself looked upon as the head of the Government, "but not as a personality," that remains to be seen. There are several thousand correspondents, editors, journalists, magazine prima donnas and penny-a-liners in the country, and if they can't write of a President they are likely to turn to writing about him, which is a distinction with a very subtle difference.

• • • •

A bareheaded Hindu journalist interviews George Bernard Shaw while walking down Regent street and gets half a column of good copy. These be hard times for world champion reporter-eluders.

• • • •

Dodgaster at Blythaville, Ark., on three watts power, at 2 o'clock in the morning, gets Hal Smith and a long-distance telephone bill for $128.75.

• • • •

Some inaugural visitors will arrive by air, and the smart New York critics of Washington hospitality seem to be trying to create the impression that others will walk home.

• • • •

The first President who came to Washington to perform his official duties arrived by coach, and nearly half a century passed before the first one arrived by railroad train. Transportation has been more completely revolutionized in the past ten years than it had been in the preceding seventy-five.

• • • •

What M. Paul Poiret really means is that he is coming to the United States to live because New York has been for some years the fashion center of the world, and he has just found it out, but we can not reasonably expect him to hand Paris two knockouts in one interview.

• • • •

Admiral Dewey's signal boy, who raised the first American flag over the Philippines, is dead, and let us hope that the man hasn't been born yet who is going to haul it down.

• • • •

"The King of France, with twenty thousand men,
Marched up the hill, and then marched down again."

How the new Senate bill to facilitate vast railroad consolidations reminds us of the reams of paper we covered with newspaper dispatches reporting the passage of T. R.'s railroad rate bill, and his efforts to dissolve great railroad mergers. Life is a cycle, and we no sooner march up a hill with great pain and suffering than we turn around and march down again.

• • • •

The Prince of Wales sells his hunting stable for $20,000. The horse, as Ben Johnson would say, is no snob—he would as soon throw a duke as a prince.

• • • •

One gathers from the tariff hearings that somebody has put selfishness and nerve on the free list.

• • • •

If the Senate is going to reverse itself on every bill passed it will need to meet an hour earlier each day.

• • • •

George Haldeman makes a flight from "Greenland's icy mountains," so to speak, to "India's coral strand." He flew so fast that the snow caked on his wheels when he took off in Ontario hadn't melted when he landed in Havana.

• • • •

And Lindy flies to Mexico on the world's first airplane—the wings of love.

HOUSE UPHOLDS PAY REDUCTIONS BY SINGLE VOTE

Deficiency Bill Clause Hits at the Salaries of Higher Grades.

INSERTED TO CORRECT WELCH ACT'S EFFECTS

Federal Employes' Officials Predict That Senate Will Defeat Action.

By the narrow margin of 1 vote, the House last night approved a proposal to reduce the salaries of the higher-paid employes in the Federal service It is contended that these employes got more than they were supposed to get under the Welch act.

The provision is contained in the second deficiency bill and was inserted by the House appropriations committee on the theory that the Brookhart-Lehlbach bill to correct the Welch salary act would not pass at this session.

When the provision was reached in the bill at a session last night, Representative Bachman (Republican), West Virginia, made a point of order against it on the ground that it was legislation in an appropriation bill and therefore in violation of the rules.

Upheld by Lehlbach.

Representative Lehlbach (Republican), New Jersey, chairman of the House civil service committee, who was presiding in the House at the time, ruled against Bachman and upheld the provision, saying that it was justified under the Holman rule.

The vote on the question was 54 to 53 in favor of keeping the provision in the bill. Bachman, who had served as a teller while the vote was being taken, declared that the vote was 53 to 53, but Representative Dempsey (Republican), New York, who was in the chair, pointed out that even so the motion was lost.

Representative Mapes (Republican), of Michigan, who joined with Bachman in protesting against the provision, declared that the appropriations committee had "committed murder" in putting it into the bill.

Opposed by Federation.

The provision directs the Personnel Classification Board to make the reductions in salary. The National Federation of Federal Employes, which is opposed to the provision, estimates that 6,205 employes will be affected, 2,805 in the District of Columbia and 3,400 outside of the District. The salary cuts will range from $800 to $2,000 and will total $500,000 here and $1,500,000 in the field.

Although Chairman Wood, of the House appropriations committee, said yesterday that many members feared that the Brookhart-Lehlbach bill would not pass, President Luther Steward and Secretary Gertrude McNally, of the National Federation of Federal Employes, were confident last night that it would pass early this week. They also were confident that the salary-cut provision approved yesterday would be stricken out in the Senate.

Reduction Defeat Seen.

"We are thoroughly confident that the Brookhart-Lehlbach bill will pass the House this coming week," they said. "Moreover, we are confident that when the bill does pass, the salary reduction feature will be missing."

The Brookhart-Lehlbach bill contains a provision somewhat similar to the one aproved yesterday reducing

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12, COLUMN 2.

BURLINGAME, TRIAL BOARD AND COUNSEL LISTEN TO PALMIST







Post Staff Photographer.

Mrs. Helen F. Blalock (extreme left, top), testifying in the trial of Capt. Burlingame. Next but one, left to right, around table are: Henry F. Woodward and William E. Leahy, defense counsel, and trial board members, Dr. Edgar Bocock, Maj. D. A. Davison and William P. Richards. Burlingame behind Woodward. Lower left shows Mrs. Blalock when she testified against Burlingame. Burlingame confers with his counsel in lower right photograph.

CANADA-CUBA FLIGHT MADE BY HALDEMAN

Nonstop Trail of 1,404 Miles Is Blazed in 12 Hours and 56 Minutes.

UNEVENTFUL, HE SAYS

Havana, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—George Haldeman today linked Canada and Cuba by a single unbroken airplane flight. In taking off from the Walkersville Airport, near Windsor Ontario, at 3:49 a. m., the wheels of his airplane were deep in the snow. He set them down less than thirteen hours later on the tropical soil of Cuba.

Haldeman, accompanied by James F. Hayden, a mechanic, on his southward

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 4.

SENATE VOTES FUND TO BEGIN CRUISERS

Naval Supply Measure Is Passed With Nicaraguan Recall Eliminated.

HEFLIN MOVE DEFEATED

By ALBERT W. FOX.

The Navy supply bill, with necessary funds for the new cruisers, has weathered safely the squall caused by Friday's unexpected vote to recall the American marines from Nicaragua. A separate vote in the Senate killed the Nicaraguan amendment and the bill passed the Senate at 1:40 o'clock without a roll call.

There was a complete repentance on the part of a number of senators who Friday helped pass the Dill-Bratton Nicaraguan amendment by a vote of 38 to 30. Both President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg were early in touch with leaders at the Capitol and the current report was that the President regarded the amendment as an affront to his administration.

Senator Jones, the Republican whip, frankly and openly announced his change of heart.

"I feel satisfied we can depend on the President of the United States, either the present incumbent or the incoming President, to do the wise thing, the proper thing and the patriotic thing and I propose to change my vote."

The chief cause of the switch of votes, however, was the realization on the part of Democrats as well as Republicans that the supply bill would be seriously jeopardized if the Nicaraguan amendment remained in. Senator Heflin had consumed most of the time prior to the vote with a renewed desperate effort to put the Senate on record against the Catholic Church by adopting his so-called Roman flag amendment. He was smothered by an adverse vote of 70 to 7. Then Senator Hale, in charge of the Navy bill, called for a separate vote in the Senate on the Nicaraguan amendment. The amendment was beaten, 48 to 32.

The roll-call:

For the Nicaraguan amendment.

Republicans: Blaine, Borah, Brookhart, Capper, Frazier, McMaster, Morris, Nye—8.

Democrats: Barkley, Black, Bratton, Caraway, Dill, Gerry, Glass, Harris, Har-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 2.

HOOVER APPROVES SOUTHERN REFORM

Would Like Brookhart to Clean Out Patronage Bosses Before April.

BROWN SURE OF CABINET

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

An agreement was apparently reached yesterday between President-elect Hoover and Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, for the clean-up of the Southern patronage situation before Mr. Hoover begins to distribute the Southern plums of his administration.

After a call on the President-elect, the Iowa senator said that Mr. Hoover was determined that the irregularities of the past be eliminated and that he was to pursue his investigation with a view to finishing by the time the extra session of Congress meets. This will be about April 8.

Completion of the investigation by this time will mean that those who get caught in the Brookhart dragnet will be out of the way before Mr. Hoover's patronage machine begins seriously to function. It will be decidedly helpful to him.

He is determined to build up an upstanding Republican organization in the South, to break away from the old order. He has an organization already to take over the reins. In some places Mr. Hoover's plans are hampered by the old organization still being in the saddle. In some few States it is his desire to harmonize the two forces, but in other States it is believed he would like to see the passing of the old machine altogether. In fact, it will have to pass out of the picture if the Republicans are to have any future success.

But to simply desire that these organizations be obliterated is not to have it done. In some instances it would cause squabble if Mr. Hoover sought to remove them. There are no clear cut patronage mishandlings against them. They have simply grown up in unfavorable repute. Concrete cases on which Mr. Hoover could base summary action are lacking.

Senator Brookhart and his investigating committee, however, are out to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 3.

G. O. P. BALKS PLAN TO RAISE DRY SUM

Fight Carries Appropriation Bill Over, After Session's First Night Meeting.

CRAMTON CLAUSE PASSES

(Associated Press.)

After an all-day wrangle over prohibition, in which the Republicans clung stubbornly to the budget recommendations and beat back every attempt of the Democrats to increase the $2,727,000 for enforcement, the House quit last night without a final vote on the second deficiency bill.

Democrats indicated that when the $191,000,000 measure comes up tomorrow a motion would be made to recommit the bill to the House appropriations committee for the purpose of incorporating the $24,000,000 prohibition amendment that led to the death in conference of the first deficiency bill.

While the Democrats were beat on every attempt to raise the amount for enforcement yesterday, they talked so often and so long that they defeated the plan of administration leaders to complete action on the measure before adjournment last night.

The prohibition question occupied the attention of the House for prac-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13, COLUMN 1.

BURLINGAME FOUND 'REPULSIVE', WOMAN TESTIFIES AT TRIAL, BARING ATTENTIONS

Mrs. Blalock Identifies the "Heartsore Daddy" and Other Letters Disdainfully; Sarcastic at "Baby Girl" and Other "Such Stuff."

RECEIVED THOUSANDS AND GEMS, SHE AVERS, BUT RETURNED ALL

Offered Marriage by Accused, Witness Continues, "When Wife Died;" On Stand Hours, She Will Appear Again Tomorrow.

Sixty-three-year-old Capt. Guy E. Burlingame, suspended from his command of the Second Police Precinct in the thirty-third year of his service in the police department, yesterday was pictured to a special police trial board as a determined lover whose amorousness would not brook denial, and who sought to shower gifts of thousands of dollars on his "dream girl."

The picture was painted verbally by Mrs. Helen F. Blalock, who formerly was a palmist in Burlingame's precinct at 1504 and 1506 Seventh street northwest, the self-same "dream girl" to whom the burly Burlingame is charged with writing fervent love letters, showering with gifts and making ardent love before their friendship went on the rocks.

Admission that her relations with Burlingame were "improper, I suppose," was made by Mrs. Blalock in the closing minutes of the first day of the trial, and at the conclusion of her direct testimony under the guidance of Corporation Counsel William W. Bride and Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter L. Fowler and the trial was immediately adjourned by Maj. D. A. Davison, chairman of the trial board, to be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in the Sixth Police Precinct, when Mrs. Blalock will be subject to cross-examination by William E. Leahy and Henry F. Woodward, counsel for Burlingame.

Admits Her Relations.

Mrs. Blalock had been on the witness stand for nearly three and a half hours, identifying love letters, checks, receipts, notes and other papers to the number of 31 exhibits, proferred by the prosecution, when Fowler, who was examining her, asked her:

"What were your relations with Capt. Burlingame?"

The woman's voice dropped a little lower and she hesitated a moment before she answered "Improper, I suppose."

"You were perfectly willing?"

"Absolutely not. He was repulsive to me."

She was born in Washington, Mrs. Blalock said, although she did not give the date, married here, moved to Florida, tried palmistry there for a while and then returned to Alexandria, Va.

"What did you do there?" Fowler asked.

There was a long silence, while Mrs. Blalock looked down at her brown leather gloves, which were topped with wide cuffs decorated with a blue design, looked up and down again, cleared her throat and asked, very quietly, "Do I have to answer that?"

She ran a house of ill repute there, she said.

A little while before she had leaned back in her chair to glare at Burlingame, who was seated between his attorneys at the opposite end of the table, to declare with an emphasis through which considerable satisfaction showed, that Burlingame "asked me to marry him when his wife died."

Didn't Tell Burlingame.

When she told of her life in Alexandria, Fowler inquired, "Did you tell Capt. Burlingame about that?"

"I did not," the woman answered.

As the case proceeded to its conclusion for the day and its climax Burlingame, indeed, looked as "heartsore" as he is charged with saying he was in one of the letters to Mrs. Blalock.

Burlingame sought to make her gifts of thousands of dollars, Mrs. Blalock said, defiantly looking down the table at the man whom she said told her he was her "Heartsore Daddy" because she sent him some of his clothes which he had kept in her apartment.

Once Burlingame gave her $8,700, Mrs. Blalock said. Asked why he gave it to her, she replied, "He did not say."

On Christmas Day, 1927, he brought her $2,500 as a Christmas present, she said. A few weeks later, on March 7, 1928, her birthday, he gave her $1,500 as a birthday present. At another time he paid $245.14 due as taxes on one of her properties, she said. At another time he gave her $700 as a gift. At another time he paid a contractor $500 to protect her interests under a contract. Burlingame, too, she said, got and paid for her licenses as a palmist and occupancy permits.

All of these gifts were made to her over her protests, the woman said, and

Index to Today's Issue.

Pages. MAIN SECTION.
1—Captain Forced Love, Palmist Says.
House Upholds Pay Reductions.
Canada-Cuba Flight Completed.
Lindbergh Flying to Fiancee.
2—Burlingame Trial Record.
3—Gang Massacre Trail Found.
Wales' Mounts Auctioned.
4—Hoover Faces Immigration Fight.
Rail Merger Bill Favored.
5—Eaker Ready for Flight.
6—Achievements of Coolidge.
7—League Problems Vital to U. S.
8—Citizen Committees Named.
9—Nome Musher Wins Dog Derby.
10—Post-Pickford Winner Back.
11—Banking Institute Banquet.
12—Poiret Praises American Women.
13—Mrs. Ogden Goelet Dead.
14—Haze Balks Altitude Flight.
15—Seven-Hour Work Day Supported.
Vincennes Anniversary Marked.
16—Pistol Lost 55 Years Returned.
17-18-19-20—Sports.
21—Free List Inquiry Closed.
22—Finalists in Play Tournament.
Former Policeman Jailed.
Brookhart Bill Reported.
SOCIETY AND EDITORIAL.
1—Editorials.
2—Clubs.
Letters to the Editor.
3-4-5—Society.
6—Music.
7—Fashions.
8—Art and Books.
9—Army-Navy News.
10—Clubs.
AUTOMOBILES AND AMUSEMENTS.
2-3—At the Screen Theaters.
4—Stage Presentations.
5-6-7—Radio News and Programs.
8-9—Motors and Motoring.
10—Aviators and Airmen.
11—Parent-Teacher Activities.
Community Centers.
12—Y. W. C. A. Activities.
13—Notes of the D. A. R.
14—At the Chess Table.
REAL ESTATE—FINANCIAL.
1-2-3—Real Estate.
4-5—Classified Advertisements.
6-7-8—Financial.
ROTOGRAVURE, COMICS, MAGAZINE AND BOYS' AND GIRLS' SECTIONS.

Woman Shot and Body Fired As Slayer Flees Death Scene

Driver of Bread Wagon Makes Grewsome Find on Outskirts of Cranford, N. J.; Police Extinguish Flames, But Burns Prevent Identification.

Cranford, N. J., Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—At the edge of a lonely stretch on Springfield avenue a mile outside of this place in the ten minutes between 5:20 and 5:30 o'clock this morning a middle-aged woman was fatally shot through the head and her body, splashed with gasoline, was left to burn. Her identity is a mystery.

It was just 5:30 when John Boyle, driving a Ward bread truck from Newark to Cranford, turned from the Kenilworth boulevard into Springfield avenue. Where the two highways come together, there is a triangular plot of land, once the property of Honore Willsie, the authoress, and still known as Willsie's Half Acre.

Just about 400 yards beyond the corner, in the direction of Cranford, Boyle saw flames in the snow and in the half light was able to tell that it was a woman's body burning. Without stopping he raced to the police in Cranford, breathlessly told what he had seen, and with Sergt. Patrick J. Martin and Patrolman Louis Atwood drove back.

The body was still burning, face down in the snow, which was spattered with blood and gasoline. The three men rolled the body in the snow until the flames were extinguished, but the woman's face and shoulders were by then so badly burned that recognition will be difficult.

The spot where the woman was found is less than 15 miles from the place, beside a little-traveled road, near Morristown, where in the early dawn of February 20, 1928, almost exactly a year ago, Miss Margaret Brown, New York governess, was found, drugged, beaten and with her gasoline-soaked clothing aflame. That murder was never solved.

The Cranford police and the prosecutor's office in Elizabeth have only one clew, and that a scanty one, to the murderer of the woman found today.

Henry Denner, of Belleville, N. J., driving a delivery truck from Hill's Bakery, in Newark, was driving along Kenilworth boulevard toward Cranford at 5:20 this morning, when, he says, he

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14, COLUMN 3.

Alabama Physician, 76, Shot Dead From Ambush

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—H N McCrummen, 76 years old, Montgomery physician and plantation owner was shot from ambush this afternoon as he drove his automobile along a highway 14 miles from Montgomery He was brought to a hospital here and his condition was said to be critical.

Sheriff John L. Scogin and several deputies left for the scene of the shooting with bloodhounds. The officers were believed to be searching for a negro with whom Dr. McCrummen is known to have had trouble.

Lindbergh, on Flight to See Fiancee, Halts at Border

Flier, Who Had Taken Off at Abilene, Ostensibly for Coast, Lands in Eagle Pass for Night; Admits He Is on Way to Mexican Capital.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Romance would not be denied tonight. A flier that the world loves to call its very own aped out into the night under starry skies, bound for old Mexico to visit his sweetheart.

Suspicions which Col. Charles A. Lindbergh left behind when he took off from Abilene, Tex., this afternoon after declining to write his destination in the airport registry were verified when the famous flier came to earth at Eagle Pass on the Texas-Mexico border tonight and announced that he was en route to Mexico City. He landed at 7:30 p. m. and said he would take off at daybreak tomorrow for the Mexican capital.

When asked if he intended to marry his fiancee, Miss Anne Morrow, while on this trip, the "Lone Eagle" preserved a stony silence.

The first definite grounds for suspecting that Lindbergh was to lay aside his role of route inspector for his company, National Air Transport, Inc., for that of a Lochinvar of the air, were discovered at Abilene this afternoon when after failing to record his destination, the flier headed his plane southward instead of in a westerly direction. Airport officials at Van Nuys, Calif., previously had announced receipt of a telegram from the aviator which stated he proposed to land there tonight.

But those following "Lindy's" flight were wary. For there always is mystery in a Lindbergh adventure. Despite the fact that nothing was known of Lindbergh's plans, more than a hundred persons were on hand for his landing in the remote city of Eagle Pass.

Since the time Col. Lindbergh left the East on flights westward several days ago ostensibly to inspect depots

CONTINUED ON PAGE 13, COLUMN 2.

MEET SPRING ON ITS NORTHWARD JOURNEY AT ASHEVILLE. Take your golf clubs with you. Excellent hotels and golf courses. Reduced round trip fares. Overnight Pullman. Southern Railway City Ticket Office, 1510 H St. N.W. Phones Main 1466-1466.—Adv.

when she did not accept the sums Burlingame deposited them in banks to her credit.

All of these sums, except $25 for her last palmistry license, however, she returned to him later, and that, she said, accounted for the checks and drafts and receipts which comprise a part of the evidence through which it is sought to convict the police captain of conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to the good order, reputation and discipline of the Police Department. Burlingame didn't want to take back the moneys, she said, but she insisted.

Once Burlingame showed her $14,000 in $1,000 and $500 bills and gave her a card which would make certain that the envelope in which the money was kept would be turned over to her "if anything happens to me."

Burlingame sent her a blank receipt to protect her and her estate from any claims which she seemed to fear he might later make against it. Just to help her, Burlingame wrote, was pay enough.

Most of the testimony was given by the palmist in a low voice, and twice she was cautioned to speak louder, once by Maj. Davison and once by Bride, but there was no need for such admonition when she told of how she had asked Burlingame if he wanted his letters back.

She told about that in a raised voice and emphasized her words with a look at Burlingame and a toss of her head. She had accused Burlingame of forcing open a metal wardrobe, and asked him if he had been hunting for his letters to her.

Burlingame protested, she said, that he did not care if the whole world knew what he had written to her; he had said nothing he was ashamed of, and did not want back his letters, and to prove his sincerity, sat down and wrote her the famous letter beginning "My Dear Helen" and closing with "Your Heartsore Daddy," and he signed his full name in ink to prove his sincerity, although his other letters were not so signed.

"He said he did not care who knew what was in the letters, and called me several times on the phone, and finally I took the receiver off the hook," Mrs. Blalock said. "In a few days I got this letter," and she patted it with her palm several times as it lay before her on the table.

Glare as Glances Meet.

Two or three times the eyes of Burlingame and the palmist met in the course of her testimony. The first time was soon after she had taken the witness stand and was asked to identify the police captain.

The official stenographer and Woodard, one of Burlingame's attorneys, were seated between the woman and the police captain. She leaned back in her chair and Burlingame leaned out from the table and met her glance, smiling a half-smile which he could not make look happy.

There was a long level look between them, defiant and angry on the part of the woman and calm and sad from Burlingame, when Mrs. Blalock read a paragraph from a letter quoting Burlingame as saying that "if you have any desire to be fair, I am entitled to an explanation."

Captain's Face Grows Gray.

Once Burlingame yawned and tried to appear bored and nonchalant, but it was the kind of a yawn that never really gets started.

The police captain, described to Congress by his chief of police as the "best roughneck policeman on the force," was not hardboiled enough to enjoy hearing himself pictured as a defeated and despised lover by the woman whose charges against him have brought upon him the greatest tragedy of his official life, and his face got grayer and grayer and drawn with lines as the day wore on.

Mrs. Blalock was derisive in her comments on the love-making she charged against Burlingame, declared she had often rebuked him about "all this baby girl stuff and your broken-hearted daddy and such as that." She said she told him not to waste his time because she would pay no attention to "anything he wrote" because "I knew he was insincere."

Burlingame is a large man whose heavy shoulders are topped with a strong head and face. Two months ago his face was ruddy complexioned and his blue eyes were bright with vigor.

Yesterday his eyes seemed dull and his complexion was gray, his face sunken and the spring was gone from his walk, things he could not cover up by an assumption of bluff callousness in his conversations during trial recesses.

Mrs. Blalock is a woman of medium stature, tending to plumpness. She looks about 45, and the years have written lines about her mouth and receding chin and marked her neck. Her hair is a deep henna color and just showed beneath the brim of a close fitting light tan hat, trimmed with a ribbon of a lighter shade of tan.

The hat covered her entire head and was turned up over her eyes and in the back. It looked as though it had just been taken out of a hat box for the first time.

Mrs. Blalock Nervous.

She wore a black sealskin coat, trimmed with a brown fur collar, on the right side of which was a rose of cloth. She took the coat off and put it on two or three times in the course of her testimony. Her dress was of brown figured silk with solid brown collar and cuffs.

That she was nervous was indicated by the twitching of her small mouth while waiting questions and listening to attorneys discuss legal points. Her lips were well touched with rouge and beneath her blue eyes were the touches of a grease pencil. Soon after she began testifying she took out of her coat pocket a pair of tortoise shell spectacles with which to read the documents presented her for examination. Her voice was low and somewhat husky, as though touched with a cold. Throughout her testimony she ended her interrogations and answers with a polite "sir." She wore light colored stockings and black, strap slippers.

Late in Trial's Start.

The trial, scheduled to start at 10 o'clock in the morning, got under way 24 minutes late because Mrs. Blalock and her numerous escort of Department of Justice agents, who zealously guarded her every moment, was late.

Meanwhile an eager throng was milling about the hall of the station house, seeking to gain admission to the trial room, but under orders issued by Capt. Martin Reilly, commander of the Sixth Precinct, none was permitted to go above the first floor to get to the trial room.

Even newspaper reporters were denied access to the trial room until Maj. Davison, chairman, issued orders that they be admitted after he had been sent a note by the reporters. Then they were escorted up the stairs, and admitted to the trial room, one by one, but only after they had been searched.

The Department of Justice, the District attorney and the police were taking no chances.

Police Bar Out Crowd.

Throughout the day policemen stood guard outside the trial room door and admitted only those who were vouched for by officials connected with the trial.

More than a score of Department of Justice agents were said to have been assigned to duty at the trial, but J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the department, denied that there were 39 agents assigned to guard duty at the trial, saying that he did not have 39 men in this part of the country. Nevertheless, seventeen chairs were reserved for Department of Justice men. Hoover was at the trial to see himself that nothing untoward occurred.

Mrs. Blalock's personal escort consisted of two men and a woman agent. The woman, incidentally, had henna-colored hair and news photographers, who never had seen Mrs. Blalock, were at a loss to determine who was who.

Brought to the scene of the trial from her hiding place in the Burlington Hotel annex, Mrs. Blalock was surrounded by a small army of secret service agents immediately she alighted from her automobile, and hurried into the station house and was secluded in a back room until she was called before the trial board.

When recess was taken at 11:45 for lunch the young army of agents again surrounded her and took her out of a side door, where two automobiles were awaiting the palmist and her guards.

Just before the board met again at 1 o'clock she was hurried back into the station and into her waiting room. There was no effort at strong-arm work on the part of her protectors, but they were as effective as they were determined.

Postponement Is Refused.

Meanwhile vocal and bitter complaints were being voiced by men and women who had crowded into the station early in the morning seeking a favored seat in the trial room when they found they were not to be admitted. The station was crowded before 9 o'clock.

Immediately the board was called to order by Maj. Davison, Woodard, defense attorney, arose and asked "in the interests of justice" for a postponement until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

There was a long argument which finally was decided by the board after Davison, by dint of repeated questions, pinned Assistant United States District Attorney William H. Collins down to a direct answer to a question whether he would agree to keep Mrs. Blalock in Washington beyond 6 o'clock tomorrow afternoon by issuing a United States subpena. A subpena requiring her presence here tomorrow was served on Mrs. Blalock yesterday.

"We will not," Collins finally declared, whereupon Davison ordered the trial to proceed, saying it would entertain another motion to suspend the trial after the examination of Mrs. Blalock had been completed.

Defense counsel had made a determined effort to have the trial postponed until Wednesday and were visibly disappointed over Davison's ruling.

Woodward and Leahy decided the argument that Mrs. Blalock could not be held in Washington. Bride admitted that the Department of Justice could hold her under a United States subpena, but declared that the District government was absolutely powerless to do so.

Crandal Mackey, of Arlington County, Va., precipitated himself in the discussion as Mrs. Blalock's attorney, declaring that Burlingame had had "weeks and weeks of notice and during that time he has raised every manner of clamor for a speedy trial."

Mrs. Blalock is not here in the custody of the Department of Justice, and "the minute they attempt to put any restraint upon Mrs. Blalock, Mrs. Blalock will get a writ of habeas corpus, for she is not charged with any crime and has not committed any crime," Mackey declared.

Mackey Causes Another Clash.

A second later he precipitated the first heated clash of the trial when he declared that "even where a married man has committed adultery in this District with a single woman she can not be prosecuted. And that will be established in this case that the defendant is a married man and did commit adultery with Mrs. Blalock."

"I object to that statement by an outsider and asked that it be stricken," Leahy cried.

There was a passage at words which was ended when Maj. Davidson ordered that "speakers will address themselves" to the question of a continuance.

"Mrs. Blalock being absent it was a very wise thing to want a speedy trial, and it is a very wise thing to want the trial delayed now that Mrs. Blalock is here," Mackey insisted. "The delay is half the defense and there is no ground whatever for delaying this case."

Blanton Interested Listener.

Representative Blanton, of Texas, friend and adviser of Mrs. Blalock, who had entered the trial room accompanied by Mackey and a police guard, was an interested listener to this argument.

Mackey said Blanton had to go to Texas Monday. Leahy thereupon agreed to admit that the letters and papers to be used as evidence came into the hands of Bride through Blanton, who in turn got them properly from Mrs. Blalock.

Blanton then rose to his feet and told "Judge" Bride, as he calls the corporation counsel, that on the basis of that stipulation he would depart immediately for the Capitol. Leahy and Woodard bowed to Blanton, Blanton bowed to them and to the board and the prosecution and made his exit, amid a shower of polite verbal bouquets tossed back and forth.

As a matter of fact, the proceedings throughout the day were conducted politely and with no serious flare-ups and with frequent expressions of esteem by each side for the other and the Trial Board.

Confer With Attorneys.

Mrs. Blalock conferred for more than an hour with Mackey and Blanton in the former's office, at 917 Fifteenth street northwest, after the adjournment of the trial.

She was accompanied to Mackey's office by her escort of Justice Department guards and Blanton joined the group, coming from the Capitol.

Mackey refused to go into details about his conference with his client, but did say that several matters concerning her property and the protection of her interests here were discussed.

"She said it was terrible not to be able to go out anywhere," Mackey said afterward. "She said it was like being in jail."

Mackey will not be at the Burlingame trial tomorrow because he will be in court in Virginia in the Arlington County annexation case.

Questions asked Mrs. Blalock at the trial were put with a somewhat kindly manner, and Fowler even seemed sympathetic when he asked her about her life in Alexandria. But she will have to face cross-examination tomorrow, and a lengthy grilling is expected.

Collins explained he could not guarantee Mrs. Blalock's appearance Wednesday, citing the expense of maintaining her here. Defense counsel offered to pay all her bills.

Collins conferred with Hoover, and after much discussion finally made his "we will not" answer to Davison's question. Mackey again got into the discussion, but both Bride and Leahy objected. Davison ruled against delay and Burlingame pleaded not guilty to the charges against him. Fowler then marked eleven exhibits and at 11:50 the recess was taken.

William O. Rabbitt, real estate teller of the District National Bank, was the first witness called when the trial was resumed at 1 o'clock. Fowler conducted his examination.

Rabbitt said Burlingame had, to his knowledge been in the District National Bank on five occasions, twice with Mrs. Blalock who was there to pay on a note.

The last time Burlingame was in the bank to his knowledge was Thursday when he sought to see Col. Robert N. Harper, president of the bank, Rabbitt said, but he could not fix the day or month of his other visits.

Rabbitt identified Mrs. Blalock, who was called into the trial room, but said that her hair was a "little lighter" than it had been when he saw her in the bank.

Rabbitt said the Mlalock note had been taken up "a couple of weeks ago," by "Mr. Donohue of the Donohue Realty Co., in the southeast, and that either Donohue or Blanton now has it."

Burlingame's $100 Returned.

Burlingame had sought to explain to Mrs. Blalock on one of their visits to the bank that she must pay arrears on her note to prevent foreclosure by the holder.

Burlingame paid the $100 due and later got it back when Mrs. Blalock paid the bank, Rabbitt said.

Mrs. Blalock followed Rabbitt to the stand. She was escorted to the witness chair by Department of Justice agents who took seats in the back of the room.

Upon orders of Maj. Davison news photographers had been permitted to enter the trial room and set up their cameras on their promise not to take flashlights or disturb the proceedings by unnecessary moving, and a battery of cameras clicked as Mrs. Blalock was sworn in as a witness and took the witness chair.

Fowler conducted her direct examination, with Bride, seated beside him, offering suggestions from time to time.

Divorced in 1922.

She said she had been born in Washington, had lived at 1504 and 1506 Seventh street for about seven and one-half years, and that she was a widow.

Q. A widow? asked Fowler.—A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you been such?—A. I am not sure about that; but I have been divorced since 1922.

Q. You have been divorced since 1922, and since that time you have never remarried?—A. No, sir.

Q. What was your business while in the District of Columbia within the past two or three years?—A. Palmist.

Q. Now, Mrs. Blalock, are you acquainted with Capt. Guy E. Burlingame?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you tell us when it was you first met him?—A. About two years ago last November.

Q. And under what circumstances?—A. I went to No. 2 Precinct to know why my application for a license as palmist had been delayed.

Q. When you went there who did you see?—A. Capt. Burlingame.

Met Him Years Before.

Q. Now, previous to that, Mrs. Blalock, had you ever seen him before to know him?—A. I do not know just how many years ago, but I presume it was fifteen—probably fourteen or fifteen—when he was a detective sergeant at police headquarters.

Q. You had seen him to know him?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. But you had not met him?—A. Well, I met him and talked with him at that time.

Q. All right. Now, when you saw him at No. 2, in reference to this license, when was the next time you had occasion to see him?—A. That was in the evening, and I saw him the following night.

Q. Where?—A. At my home.

Q. That is?—A. 1506 Seventh street.

Walked Into Her Home.

Q. Tell us the circumstances under which he came to your home.—A. Well, he just walked up to the place; the doors were open. My hours were from 8 to 10 in the evening and that was sometime after 8 o'clock that he walked into my place of business.

Q. Did you invite him Mrs. Blalock?—A. No, sir; I did not.

Q. How did he get in?—A. With a key he had to my door.

Q. He had a key to your home?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you give him that key?—A. No, sir; he took that key.

Q. Can you tell us the latest he would ever stay at your apartment?—A. At one accasion until day break—I imagine it was about 4:30 or 5 in the morning.

Q. Was there any one with you other than he during those times he would stay there at night?—A. No, sir.

Q. Now, Mrs. Blalock, I present you D. C. exhibit No. 2 for identification, and ask you if you can identify that document?—A. Yes, sir; that is a letter from Capt. Burlingame.

Q. Did you ever discuss the contents of that letter with Capt. Burlingame after you received it?—A. Yes, sir; I did.

Q. And when did you do that—how long after the receipt of the letter?—A. I could not tell you exactly how long, but I told Capt. Burlingame not to write me letters and not waste time, because I did not pay any attention to anything he wrote in his letters. I knew he was insincere.

Discussed "Baby Girl" Stuff.

Q. You say you discussed that particular letter with him after you received it; can you tell us what portion of it you discussed?—A. All this "baby girl" stuff, and "your broken hearted daddy"—such as that—many, many times I discussed all these letters with him.

Much the same procedure was followed in connection with the other letters and papers. Each time Mrs. Blalock identified the letters "absolutely," said Burlingame had discussed them with her and when pinned down said he had admitted writing each letter.

"I requested Capt. Burlingame to stay away from my home; that is how he came to write this letter, as I have done many, many times," the palmist said, in identifying another letter.

Throughout her testimony ran a series of derisive comments on the love phases with which the captain addressed her. She said she had discussed "this 'dream girl' and such as that—you know, the insincerity."

"They are all the same—you know," she declared again. "This 'wonderful baby girl' and 'wonderful girl' and 'your loving daddy,' and such as that. This is what I discussed with him as being insincere."

"They're all about the same," she said, referring to another epistle. Asked if she recalled discussing a particular letter with Burlingame, she replied:

A. Yes, sir; I do.

Now, here, for instance:

"Your dealings in recent years, has been with persons who were always ready to take advantage of your position and expected payment with interest for every act; therefore you failed to realize or appreciate some one who found pleasure in helping you, simply for love of you. One to whom every thought of repayment or reward was repulsive and an added insult."

"That, in particular, I discussed with Capt. Burlingame, and he admitted writing this letter.

She remembered discussing another letter because "I always tried to get Capt. Burlingame to understand I did not want any assistance from him whatever—and especially financially."

She told the board how it was that Burlingame wrote her the only letter he signed in ink. She said she had accused Burlingame of breaking open a metal wardrobe, and asked him if he was trying to get back his letters.

"He told me," she said, "he did not care who saw the letters or who knew about the letters. I accused him of wanting the letters back; I told him he was the only one who had a key to the apartment and asked him if he opened the wardrobe and he said no. I said, if you want those letters ask for them and I will turn them over; if you are afraid of anything they contain, why did you write them?

"He said he did not want them and did not care who knew what the letters contained. He called me several times after that, and I took the receiver off the hook, and then after a few days' time I received this letter (indicating).

Shirts were mentioned in another letter.

Q. Tell us about these shirts.—A. He asked me to get him some shirts. I was going down town one day and I got him shirts at the Young Men's Shop, and I saw him that night and asked him to take the shirts with him, but he did not. They remained at my home for some time. Then I afterward asked him, as usual, not to come to the house again. He left, but without taking the shirts that night and I sent the shirts to him in a registered package by a messenger.

Q. Was it about the sending of those shirts that you received that communication?—A. Yes, I got this letter.

Waits to Open Shirts.

Q. Will you read the postscript?—A. (Reading): "It seems a sacrilege to open the shirts without you. Consequently they have been put away just as you tied them up, waiting for the time when you and I can open them together."

Fowler asked her to read to the board that part of another letter she had discussed with Burlingame.

There are several paragraphs.

Q. Suppose you just tell us about it and read them if you want.—A. "I know of no reason why you should have answered me as you did yesterday over the phone, and I feel under the circumstances if you have any desire to be fair that I am, at least, entitled to an explanation. Again, if you have any desire to be fair and reasonable, claiming that so many things have been said to my discredit, you might, at least, give me the opportunity to disprove each and every one of the things that you claim to have heard or thought."

Q. Why did he give you this card?—A. Well, he showed me a brown envelope he had that contained money.

Q. Did you see the money?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much money did you see?—A. $14,000 at that time.

Q. And what kind of bills was it in?—A. $1,000 bills and $500 bills.

Captain Counted the Bills.

Q. Did you count the bills, Mrs. Blalock?—A. He counted them while I stood there and saw them. I saw Capt. Burlingame count them.

Q. What did he do with the money after he counted it?—A. He took it away with him but left this card.

Q. He left the card with you?—A. He told me if anything happened to him that money would be mine."

The card was an order to deliver the envelope to Mrs. Blalock on request.

Q. Under what circumstances did that envelope and that card come into your possession?—A. He brought them to my home.

Q. Capt. Burlingame?—A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall when?—A. Christmas Day, in the evening, or the afternoon?

Q. Christmas Day in the evening?—A. Yes.

By Mr. Woodard:

Q. What year?—A. 1927.

By Mr. Fowler:

Q. Did the envelop contain anything other than this card—A. Yes.

Q. What did it contain?—A. $2,500.

Q. What became of the $2,500?—A. I afterwards insisted that he take it back. There were many arguments about it, and he finally took it down to the National Bank of Washington and added it to my credit, to my book at the National Bank of Washington.

Q. Did he later bring the bank book back showing the deposit?—A. Yes, sir. He also took a check, and I think it was from the Treasury Department of overpaid taxes. My taxes had been paid twice on a piece of property that I owned at 613 H street northeast, or that I did own, rather, until very recently.

Taxes Were Paid Twice.

"And the Treasury returned that, and it was paid by Capt. Burlingame, at the District Building and also by Howenstein Brothers at 652 H street northeast. And I requested that they return me the taxes. You see, it had been paid twice. They returned me a check of $53.63, and when Capt. Burlingame took the $2,500 down he also took the check."

Q. How were the taxes paid twice? Do you know?—A. Capt. Burlingame paid them at the District Building and Howenstein paid them. He deducted it from my month's rent.

Q. And that accounts for the other $53.66?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. How did the $8,700 get into your account at the Perpetual Building Association? Will you tell us about that?—A. He took this to the building association and deposited it there. It was at my home first. He had first brought it to my home and gave it to me and I made him take it back.

"I refused to accept it. Then he took it down and put it in the building association in my name, and afterward I gave him this check for it and he withdrew it from my account there."

Identifies Another Document.

Mrs. Blalock identified another paper as a receipt signed by Burlingame, with the amount left blank for her to fill in, which he said would protect her against any claims he might make against her property.

The accompanying letter declared that "this is for your peace of mind, as you seem to have the idea that some claim might be made to cause you or your heirs annoyance. I will add that I feel more than paid for what little I have done, especially when no payment was wanted."

It was an argument over this transaction between opposing counsel which definitely eliminated any charge of improper business relations which might be made against Burlingame on the basis of the checks and receipts and other papers.

Leahy and Woodard objected to accepting the paper as evidence. Bride then declared that so far as he was concerned the sole purpose in introducing them was to show close association and relationship between Burlingame and Mrs. Blalock. That was stipulated and all the documentary evidence was accepted.

But Crandal Mackey sprang to his feet from a chair in the front row and shouted his disagreement. Bride insisted that Burlingame was on trial on charges solely of writing letters and associating with Mrs. Blalock. Mackey wanted permission to cross-examine Burlingame and question Mrs. Blalock later, but Maj. Davison said that would be considered later.

Burlingame once asked her to care for $15,000 for him, but she refused to do so, the witness testified.

Q. You say you found out Capt. Burlingame was a married man?

A. Yes, sir.

Talked About Marriage.

Q. Tell us the circumstances.—A. Well, after he had been coming to my house for about a week or two I talked to him about that. He told me he was a married man and that his wife was dying of cancer. I told Capt. Burlingame that I thought at that time his wife needed him most. He still continued to come most every night, but later on he would come possibly three nights a week instead of every night.

Q. Did you and Capt Burlingame ever discuss marriage?—A. He asked me to marry him when his wife died.

Q. When was that?—A. I can not give you the exact date.

Q. Have you ever had any other occupation other than palmistry?—A. You mean since I left this city?

Q. Since you left this city you have been employed in Chicago?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, previous to your starting your palmistry business in this city, what was your occupation?—A. A printer's assistant in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Q. Of the Government?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Previous to that time what did you do?—A. Well, just before I went in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing I was married and was not employed.

Q. Where were you married?—A. Right here in the city—no—you mean the first time?

Q. Well, tell us about the first time.—A. My first marriage was in the city. I went to Baltimore to be married, but I had to come back here and be married.

Q. When you were married the first time did you reside here in the District of Columbia?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. For how long?—A. Why, right along, because this was my home.

Q. Well, now, after your first marriage did you at any time go out of the District of Columbia?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where did you go?—A. To Florida.

Q. How long did you stay in Florida?—A. I do not remember just how long.

Q. From Florida where did you go to?—A. From Florida I returned here and was a palmist for a while.

Business in Alexandria.

Q. Where did you go from there?—A. To Alexandria.

Q. Were you employed down in Alexandria?—A. No, sir. I was in business there.

Q. What was your business?—A. I do not just know how to explain that.

Q. Just tell the Board what your business was.—A. I kept a house there.

Q. How long did you conduct that house?—A. Just a few months.

Q. Were you licensed?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, did you ever discuss those things with Capt. Burlingame?—A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. Now, did Capt. Burlingame at any time have any of his personal effects in your house?—A. Yes, sir, he did.

Q. What did he have there?—A. He had I suppose you would call them overalls and a shirt and a tie.

Q. Necktie?—A. Yes, sir, a little tie, bow tie.

Q. Did he come there at any time for the purpose of washing or shaving?—A. He did not shave there but he washed up there sometimes and changed his clothes.

Q. During the time he was associated with you there at 1504-06, was there anybody living with you at all?—A. No, sir.

Q. Who did you rent 1504 from?—A. 1504 from a man by the name of Plummer, who kept a pool room downstairs.

Was he a colored man?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you rent the other, 1506, from him also?—A. No, sir.

Q. Who did you rent that from?—A. I rented that from Mr. Shrieve on Connecticut avenue. He was agent.

Q. Now, Mrs. Blalock, just what was your relationship with Capt. Burlingame?—A. Improper, I suppose.

Q. More than once?—A. Many times.

Q. Many times?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Mrs. Blalock, when did that relationship between you and Capt. Burlingame begin?—A. The night after I called at No. 2 Police Station. He came to my home that very night.

Q. Were you perfectly willing to submit to those relations?—A. Absolutely not.

Q. Up until what time did that relationship between you and he con-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 6.

MRS. BLALOCK AND HER RETINUE ARRIVE AT SCENE OF TRIAL



Post Staff Photos.

Mrs. Helen F. Blalock, accompanied by a woman Department of Justice agent, and followed by eleven other agents, is shown in upper photograph arriving at the Sixth Precinct station house for the Burlingame trial.

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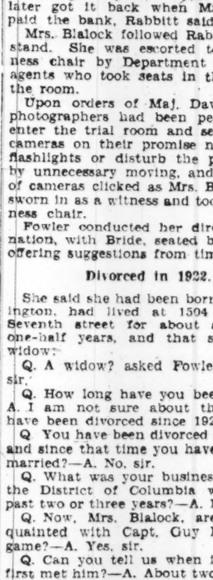


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MAN'S BODY BARES ROMANCE OF CRIME

Rosenfeld's Remains Recovered Near Spot Indicated by Woman on Phone.

BULLET WOUNDS FOUND

Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The body of a man identified as Ralph Rosenfeld, known to his intimates as "Foski," and a friend of Sophie Tietelman, who was slain February 7, was found in the Delaware River today. Bullets were in the heart, the brain and possibly in the stomach.

With the discovery of his body, police began piecing together a tragedy of the underworld, first disclosed by the finding of the woman's body in a street gutter.

After Rosenfeld's body was identified by a member of the police murder squad, and the identification confirmed by the department's finger print expert, police began a search of criminal records of other cities, a step, they said, toward the solution of the mystery which was opened by Sophie Tietelman's death.

Carried to Where Found.

The woman, who was 27, was found with two bullet wounds in her head. She was fashionably dressed, and in her handbag was $95. Two rings were on her fingers and a breast pin fastened to her dress. It seemed evident that she had been carried in an automobile to the lonely street where she was found, either having been killed elsewhere, or shot and tossed from the car.

The day after the discovery of her body police received an anonymous telephone message from another city in which a woman advised them to search the Delaware River between South and Bainbridge streets. The anonymous informer said they would "find the body of Sophie's admirer. He was shot and thrown off the wharf."

Efforts to trace the call failed, and the crew of a police boat dragged the river bottom at the place indicated without success.

Body Found in Mud.

The body was found today at low tide by a watchman. It was seen lying in the mud a block away from the spot indicated by the woman who informed the police.

The body was clothed in an undershirt and trousers. This fact, to the police, indicated that the man may have been shot in a house somewhere and then carried to the river. Police have theories that the pair were killed for giving information concerning traffic in narcotics here or because of a bootlegging feud.

Rosenfeld's sister, Mrs. Philip Leichman, of St. Marks street, Brooklyn, was notified of the finding of his body. Rosenfeld, who had a record of arrests, a conviction and a jail sentence, was known under many aliases.

1,100 Naval Employes Protest Lehlbach Bill

Eleven hundred signatures had been obtained yesterday, to petitions circulated among 1,900 navy department employes, protesting the Lehlbach legislation seeking to correct inequalities in the Welch pay raise act.

The petitions, which also request abolition of the Personnel Classification Board will be forwarded to the House and Senate Civil Service committees this week.

"AFFIDAVIT EXPRESS" HITS ROOF



The "Affidavit Express," owned by K. W. Henderson, operator of radio station KWKH, Shreveport, La., crashed into a home at Birmingham, Ala., en route to Washington for the recent radio hearing here. Pilot and passenger were injured.

WALES QUITS HUNT MOUNTS AUCTIONED

Public Sale of Horses Brings $20,700; Prince Watches Disposal Sadly.

JUST AN IDEA, IS RETAINED

Leicester, England, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—All but one of the hunters which have carried the Prince of Wales on many a thrilling ride, were sold at auction at the Leicester horse repository today. The exception was "Just an Idea," which the prince retained for sentimental reasons.

The heir to the throne, with pensive face, watched the sale from a window above the auctioneer's box. The latter consulted frequently with his royal client. After the last of the twelve handsome mounts had been led away by their new owners, the prince lingered. He talked for a noticeably long time with a woman who bid in Lady Doon, one of the favorites in the string. This woman was identified only as "Mrs. Adamson, a member of the Quorn Hunt."

The sale lasted for an hour and realized 4,062 guineas, equivalent to about $20,700. The top price was 700 guineas, which was brought by Miss Muffit, the prince's favorite mare. Blackbird, a brown gelding, brought the lowest price—52 guineas.

"We all realize," said the auctioneer, before beginning the sale, "the deep regret that the prince must feel, although he is making a patriotic sacrifice in giving up his favorite sport. It must go to his heart."

The sale was in recognition by the heir to the throne of the increased burden of official duties which has fallen upon him because of the illness and incapacity of his father, King George. The event attracted numerous horse lovers from the smartest hunting set of England.

Father Hurt With Son Coasting, Will Recover

Ralph C. Masters, 50 years old, of 1420 Harvard street northwest, critically injured Friday while coasting on the Harvard street northwest hill near the entrance to Zoological Park, with his son, Ralph C. Masters, jr., is expected to recover, officials at Georgetown University hospital, where he was taken, said yesterday.

The father and son were injured when their sled collided with a parked bakery delivery truck. The father may have received a frature of the skull. An X-ray examination will be made within several days.

DIED

EVANS—On Friday, February 22, 1929, at the residence of her parents, LUCILLE E., beloved wife of George A. Evans. Funeral from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Locraft, 617 Otis place northwest, on Monday, February 25, at 9:30 a. m., thence to the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, Sixteenth street and Park road northwest, where mass will be celebrated at 10 a. m. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

GITTINGS—Suddenly, on Thursday, February 21, 1929, at his residence, 1460 Belmont street northwest, THEODORE THOMAS, beloved son of Richard P. and Harriet Duckett Gittings. Funeral services at W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, February 25, at 9 a. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

GOODMAN—On Friday, February 22, 1929, at the residence of Mrs. Bernard Walls, 3733 Morrison street northwest, FRANK STOCKETT, beloved husband of Luella M. Goodman. Funeral services will be held at Zuhorst's funeral parlors, 301 East Capitol street, on Sunday, February 24, at 3:30 p. m. Interment private. (Frederick, Md., and Louisville, Ky., papers please copy.)

GRIER—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. T. Smith, 3424 Oliver street, Chevy Chase, GEORGE H., beloved husband of Clara Grier (nee Reeves). Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, February 25, at 3 p. m. Interment at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

KANE—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, at his residence, 31 Michigan avenue northeast, GEORGE, beloved husband of the late Annie Kane. Funeral from the above residence on Tuesday, February 26, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

HALL—On Friday, February 22, 1929, at his residence, 3227 Prospect avenue northwest, LAFAYETTE, beloved husband of Rose Hall, aged fifty years. Funeral services will be held at Morris A. Carter & Co., 600 Second street southwest, on Monday, February 25, at 1 p. m. Interment at Arlington, Va.

HAMILTON—On Wednesday, February 20, 1929, at 10 p. m., at her residence, Four Corners, Md., MARY ELIZABETH, widow of John A. Hamilton, and mother of William O., John S. and Charles R. Hamilton and Mrs. Mary J. Bean, of Four Corners, Md., in her eighty-fourth year. Funeral from the Methodist Church at Four Corners, Md., on Sunday, February 24, at 2 p. m. Interment at Colesville, Md.

KELLER—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, at Walter Reed Hospital, JOHN (JAKE), beloved husband of Mary R. Keller, of Fort Myer Heights, Va. Funeral from the chapel of A. J. Schippert, on Tuesday, February 26, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

M'QUADE—Suddenly, on Thursday, February 21, 1929, at his residence, 1710 Newton street northeast, Lieut. JAMES D. M'QUADE, beloved husband of the late Elizabeth R. McQuade (nee Slattery). Funeral from the late residence on Monday, February 25, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Anthony's Church (Brookland, D. C.), where high mass will be sung at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MICHIE—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, in New York City, GRAY BEACHY, widow of Brig. Gen. Robert E. Lee Michie, U. S. A. Funeral services at St. Margaret's Church Monday, February 25, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

MUNCE—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, at his residence, 2324 Monument avenue, Richmond, Va., JOHN SINCLAIR MUNCE. He is survived by his widow, Ella D. Munce, and three sons, John, George and Marshall Munce. Notice of funeral later.

MAN, 70, FINDS SELF CHAINED TO CORPSE

Vagrants, in Prison Van, Talk Joyfully of Food Ahead, When One Falls Dead.

HORROR SHAKES NERVES

New York, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—George Rose, a 70-year-old vagrant, found himself handcuffed to a dead man today. The experience was so dreadful that Rose afterward shivered with fright in his cell at the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn and suffered a partial nervous breakdown.

The man to whom Rose was shackled, Michael Kuske, also a homeless stray, 47 years old, died while they were on their way in a prison van, with ten other prisoners, from the Fifth Avenue court to the jail.

Kuske was arrested Friday evening as a suspicious person. He was loitering about a corner and said he had no home.

He was locked up in a cell in the station house over night. He had no money to send out for food and none was provided for him. Today he was arraigned before Magistrate Blanchfield in the Fifth Avenue court, found guilty of vagrancy and remanded to jail until Monday for sentence.

Until the arrival of the prison van, Kuske was locked up with ten other prisoners in the "pen" of the court.

When the van arrived the prisoners were handcuffed together in pairs and put into the "black maria" for the trip to the jail. Among the group was Rose, who had been adjudged a vagrant and committed to the New York City Home for the Aged.

As Rose had to return to the jail, pending his transfer to the home, and as both he and Kuske were held for vagrancy, they were shackled together. He and Kuske had been down on their luck so long, Rose related afterward, that they joked as the van started about the prospect of getting clean beds and three square meals a day.

"Believe me, buddy," Rose said Kuske concluded, "now I'll have my first meal in several days, a roof over my head and a bed to sleep on."

The words had hardly left his lips when Kuske collapsed, dragging old Rose to the floor of the van after him. The other prisoners rattled their handcuffs and rapped on the sides of the van, but the driver did not hear. At the prison yard keepers separated Rose from the corpse fastened to his wrist. Ambulance Surgeon Cannon, of the Cumberland Hospital, arrived and formally pronounced Kuske dead.

"I guess he died of starvation," Rose said, shivering at the thought of his ride in the van and of how nearly he, too, perhaps, had missed such a fate.

Spain's Dictator Plans Elections; Will Resign

Paris, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Primo de Rivera, the dictator of Spain, announces he will organize the municipal parliamentary elections with a view of giving Spain a constitutional government, according to advice received here from Madrid.

The dictator proposes to resign, leaving the king to choose a new cabinet from among 400 deputies. He lets it be understood he will not enter the government but will seek election as a mere deputy. He considers that after exercising autocratic power so many years he would be unfitted to govern on constitutional lines.

(Copyright, 1929.)

DIED

PLOWMAN—On Friday, February 22, 1929, at 3:40 a. m., JESSE W., beloved husband of the late Sarah Virginia Plowman (nee Jennie Grimes). Funeral from his late residence, 2423 Minnesota avenue southeast, on Monday, February 25, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Congressional Cemetery. (Chattanooga, Tenn., St. Paul, Baltimore and Alexandria papers please copy.)

PURSEL—On Friday, February 22, 1929, at his residence, 109 Kentucky avenue southeast, JOHN T., beloved husband of Mary E. Pursel. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Monday, February 25, at 2 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. (Denver, Colo., papers please copy.)

RUPLI—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, at Chicago, Ill., J. THEODORE, husband of the late Christabel Rupli. Funeral services at Gawler's chapel, 1750 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, on Monday, February 25, at 2:30 p. m. Interment private.

SCHLESINGER—Suddenly, on Wednesday, February 20, 1929, at Aiken, S. C., ELMER, husband of Eleanor Patterson Schlesinger, of 15 Dupont circle, Washington, D. C., aged forty-eight years. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday, February 24, at 2 p. m., the Rev. Dr. John L. Elliott, of New York, officiating. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery. Honorary pallbearers: Eugene Meyer, William Hard, Joseph M. Patterson, R. R. McCormick, Phillip Livermore, Russell E. Sard, Seymour Johnson, Robert Lehman, Senator George Moses, Samuel Knox, Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Hendrik Shipstead, Louis Levy, Benjamin Schlesinger, George Garrett, Woodbury Blair, Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCauley, Thomas Chadbourne, Harry Guggenheim, John Hertz, William Wrigley, jr., Oscar Friedman, and Edward Farley.

TALBERT—On Saturday, February 23, 1929, at his residence, 1117 Four-and-a-half street southwest, MARY J., beloved wife of Sidney O. Talbert. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WATTS—On Friday, February 22, 1929, at her residence in The Balfour, 2000 Sixteenth street northwest, MARIA L., beloved wife of the late Capt. Thomas M. Watts, of Baltimore, Md. Funeral services at the late residence, on Monday, February 25, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment (private) at Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

WENGER—Suddenly, on Wednesday, February 20, 1929, at her residence, 305 H street northwest, FLORENCE L., beloved wife of Dr. William H. Wenger and daughter of the late William and Susannah Moore, of Baltimore, Md., aged fifty years seven months twelve days. Funeral services at the above residence Monday, February 25, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GANG SLAYERS SEEN BY CLOSE WITNESS

One of Killers Had Only Four Fingers, Police Are Told; Valley Band Hunted.

DEATH THREATS RENEWED

Chicago, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The police tonight found an important witness in the St. Valentine Day gangster slaughter. His identity is being closely guarded from gangsters or their friends. He had a close-up view of the killers as they drove away from the slaughter house and noticed one of them had only four fingers. This brings the culpability very close to one of the chief suspects.

Dr. Loyal W. Tacker, who says he was kidnaped, beaten and thrown out of a car in Detroit, was brought back tonight under police escort and was subjected to a severe grilling at detective headquarters.

The chauffeur for H. Wallace Caldwell, president of the board of education, had seen the car believed to have been occupied by the killers on its way to the garage at 2122 North Clark street, the Moran rendezvous where the massacre occurred. He noted that the man beside the driver had one front tooth missing. This statement brought word from Dr. Tacker that he had extracted the front tooth of a man whom he believed to be a gangster on the day preceding the slaying on February 14.

The dentist was shown police pictures and is said to have selected one of a minor police character—as resembling his patient. No publicity was given to Dr. Tacker's information and his name was not brought into the investigation.

Inspect "Valley" Gang.

Corroborative evidence tonight was considered as equivalent to the identification of Rosco Belcastro as chauffeur and member of he Moran gang's execution squad. Statements linking him with the murders convinced the police and assistant State's attorneys they were right in their other accusations against a band led by Danny Vallo and that the killing was planned and executed from their Northwest Side headquarters. Pictures of Belcastro were to be distributed throughout the department tomorrow to have other witnesses add to the identifications already made.

That threats by letter have been made against the lives of Mrs. Alphonsine Morin and Mrs. Jeannette Landesman, who witnessed the firing squad leave, was revealed today. The first letter was signed "the gang" and warned Mrs. Morin to "keep her mouth shut." The other letter, which the police say was obviously intended for Mrs. Landesman, although it was delivered to Mrs. Morin's apartment, cautioned:

"You know what will happen if you don't keep your lips sealed."

Coroner Fears for Witnesses.

That gangland has started its customary terroristic tactics was shown today not only by the Tacker kidnaping but by Coroner Herman N. Bundesen in continuing the massacre inquest, set for today, until March 2.

"Several of our witnesses have received threatening letters," Dr. Bundesen said. "We believe it would be wise to continue this inquest until such time as we have definite evidence, so we will not have to expose our witnesses to publicity. Several of our witnesses have fled the city after receiving threats.

"We have located them and they will testify, but we do not want to expose other witnesses, whose names have been kept secret, to the threats of gangsters."

The finding of the dentist in Detroit once more brought to the fore the theory that Detroit gangsters had a hand—probably under the direction of the Capone-Lombardo interests—in the massacre.

Dr. Tacker, who was found at noon in Detroit, was only half conscious. His arms and legs were cut and bruised, apparently from the ropes which he said had bound him. His hands were frostbitten and he was faint from lack of food, cold and exposure.

Dr. Racker said he had left his office at 2330 North Clarke street and was en route to his apartment in the Sheridan Surf Hotel, when four men in a Lincoln car waylaid him. As he struggled with one of his assailants one of them struck him.

"They must have knocked me unconscious," he said, "for the first thing I knew I was on the back seat of a big touring car—a Lincoln—between two armed men, with a blanket over my head.

"We were driving like the devil for some place and it was cold. The next thing I discovered was that my hands and legs were tightly bound. I was wondering whether they intended to kill me, when one of them said:

"'It's going to be good-by for you, big boy.'"

Policemen expressed the belief that "stool pigeons" loitering about the detective bureau learned that Dr. Tacker had identified one of the gang and an underworld order went out to "get" him. This might have happened whether Dr. Tacker had identified the wrong man or not, it was said.

Steps to Hide Identity.

That the kidnapers proposed to kill him was evidenced not only by their statement, but also by the fact they had ripped all marks of identification out of his clothing.

What caused them to change their minds was not made apparent in Dr. Tacker's statement to the Detroit police. The fact that he was only half conscious during most of the ride to Detroit might account for his failure to hear their parleying over whether he should be slain or not. Mrs. Bessie Tacker, the dentist's bride of less than a year, soon to become a mother, was prostrated when her husband failed to return home last night, and physicians said her condition was serious.

The tracing of the death car to a man known only as Morton caused the police to order a round-up of the "Valley" gang, headed by Jack McGurn and Little Danny Vallo, two of Scarface Al Capone's most notorious gunmen, who of late months have developed ambitions of becoming "big shots" in the racket world. Following up other clews brought to light through the finding of the car, the deputy commissioner of police ordered the seizure of the following:

Jack McGurn, reputed machine gunner of the Capone forces, whom the Moran gang twice attempted to ambush.

Danny Vallo, of "Valley" gang notoriety.

Claude Maddox, who was once arrested near where Pasquale Lolordo, Capone chieftain, was slain, and Raymond Schulte, a pal of Capizzio.

Graves of Confederate Soldiers to Be Marked

(Associated Press.)

The Senate yesterday passed and sent to President Coolidge a bill providing for the erection of headstones over the graves of Confederate soldiers in military or private cemeteries. Most of the graves in military cemeteries are already marked, but some of them in private cemeteries are not.

The bill also would provide that the names of Confederate dead whose graves are to be marked shall be kept on record in the War Department archives.

BIG SCOTTY "SHACK" TO COST $3,000,000

Death Valley Croesus Says It Will Be Finished in Four Years.

BUYS TELEPHONE LINE

Los Angeles, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Death Valley Scotty is in town again.

And with the frontier West's most colorful character have come new rumors about "the $1,000,000 shack" he is building in Death Valley and about the source of the seemingly limitless wealth the lovable Scotty possesses and deals out with lavish hand.

This time Scotty says it will take four years more and another $1,000,000 to complete the mysterious mansion on the north rim of the valley.

"We've only spent 1,800,000 so far," remarked the red necktie's great champion as he cocked a foot on the radiator of his hotel room.

"Of course, it's far enough along so I can kinda makeshift to exist in it, but you can't say as how I'm really living in it. Still and all, it's quite a nice little shack."

Scotty first made known his plans to build the $1,000,000 shack about three years ago. Not much was heard of its progress until May 1, 1927, when Scotty and his red necktie blew into town unheralded.

Fails to Rent Another Trail.

He made a beeline for the offices of the Santa Fe Railroad, where years ago he chartered the famous transcontinental special that brought him his first world-wide fame.

This time he had come to rent another train, he said. He wanted to go to Chicago and opined it would cost a wee mite above $50,000 for the expedition. However, the plans fell through and Scotty stayed around town for a few days before he broke the real reason for his call. It was a million-dollar shack.

Then he popped the announcement that he was "shopping for airplanes."

"I want to get two or three fast planes so we can get in and out of the valley," he said. "Look, here's change of a $1,000 bill. I had to go to two banks before I could get them to change it."

"Where does your money come from, old-timer?" asked a hearer.

"You looka here, young feller," said Scotty, with a prodigious poke in the ribs, "if anyone knew where our money comes from we wouldn't have it long."

So, with his airplanes purchased, Scotty and his old friend, A. M. Johnson, president of the National Life Insurance Co. of New York, disappeared toward Death Valley.

On March 20 last year Scotty bustled into town again.

"Well, the shack's coming along fine," he announced. "It'll be done in nine months. Going to run a little over a million—about $1,200,000."

Two days later Scotty and Johnson exhibited plans for the $1,000,000 shack. The ante was boosted, Scotty explained, and it was now going to cost $1,500,000.

On June 28 Scotty blithely turned up again.

"The shack's coming along fine now," he said. "Going to take about two years to finish, and it'll cost a little more than we figured. About $2,000,000 will make it, I guess."

Two days later Scotty turned art expert. Collector of Customs Louis Schwaebe was selling a fine oil painting entitled, "Los Angeles in the Early Days," the work of E. C. Rust. So Scotty bustled up and bought it.

"Another little relic for my private den in the million-dollar shack," he said.

Buys Telephone Line.

For a few months more things went along quietly, until on November 13 the amiable Mr. Scott breezed in.

"Just bought a telephone line," he explained. "Got to have a way to order provisions from Goldfield for the 40 laborers on the million-dollar shack."

And now "Walter Scott, Death Valley, Calif., appears again on a local hotel register. And with it comes the delightful Scotty and his explanation that it will take four years more to finish the shack.

"Pretty close to three million, I'm afraid," he observes. "But at that it'll be a right nice little place for me to entertain you newspaper fellers and my other friends. I can take care of you now in a pinch. We only spent $1,800,000 so far and you can't expect too much comfort."

And there is the chronological story of the million dollar shack. Whether it ever will be finished and what will be the ultimate cost is a matter for anyone who wants to try to guess.

There are all sorts of speculations as to the source of Scotty's wealth. Rumor has had him everything from a train robber to a modern alchemist. That Scotty has a rich vein somewhere in the mountains around Death Valley. However, so far as known, he doesn't ever sell ore or otherwse convert mineral into cash, so that theory has its fallings.

Law Not Binding To Swiss Guards

Vatican Police Held Not Involved in Helvetian Legislation.

Rome, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Giornnale D'Italia today said that recent Swiss legislation forbidding citizens of that country from enlisting in foreign armies without the consent of the Berne government would have no effect on the Swiss guards at the Vatican. The newspaper argued that the cororfully dressed guards, wearing shiny helmets and carrying medieval halberds, could not in any way be considered as a foreign armed force, despite the new status of the Vatican.

There used to be a papal army, but it was disbanded in 1870, when the forces of the house of Savoy overran the papal states and the Pope shut himself up in the Vatican. There are four corps at the Vatican today—the noble guards, the Swiss guards, Palatine guards and the gendermerie—but they are charged at best with simple police duties, and membership in them is of an honorary character.

The newspaper pointed out that no member of the Swiss guard has shouldered a rifle in the Vatican for more than twenty years. Therefore, it argued, there was no present need for changing the old agreement between the Helvetian republic and the Holy See, by which the bodyguard of the pontiff is recruited from the former country.

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Distraught Politicians Piece Cabinet Puzzle

(Associated Press.)

President-elect Hoover's week of conferences here has given the volunteer Cabinet builders little real satisfaction, although it has served to increase the confidence of some politicians that their guesses as to some of the Cabinet posts have been correct.

Without guaranteeing to have any puncture-proof information, some of the best situated of Mr. Hoover's friends here are putting the following in the class of assured selections:

Secretary of State—Henry L. Stimson, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—Walter F. Brown, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy—Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Ray Lyman Wilbur, of California.

In the same indefinite way, many politicians are convinced that advantage for three other Cabinet places lies thus:

Attorney General—Silas Strawn, of Illinois.

Secretary of Agriculture—A. J. Glover, of Wisconsin.

Secretary of Labor—W. N. Doak, of Virginia.

Much speculation, turning on varied rumors, continues to surround the remaining two places, the Secretaryship of War and the Secretaryship of Commerce.

2-YEAR TERM, FINE GIVEN M'CORMACK

Deposed Herrin Mayor Is Lashed by Judge in Passing Sentence.

PENALTIES FOR 2 OTHERS

East St. Louis, Ills., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Marshall McCormack, deposed mayor of Herrin, Ills., convicted of conspiracy to violate the national prohibition act was sentenced today to serve two years in Leavenworth Federal prison and was fined $3,000. Two other ousted public officials convicted with him were given lesser fines and sentences.

The former mayor's brother, Elmer McCormack, who was a Herrin policeman, was sentenced to one year and a day and fined $500, and John Stamm, ousted chief of police, was sentenced to serve eighteen months in prison and pay a fine of $1,000.

Sentences were passed by Federal Judge Fred Wham before whom the three men were convicted a week ago. They were accused of having been in a conspiracy with the Charlie Birger gang of gunmen and other southern Illinois bootleggers in wholesale liquor traffic. The three men were turned over immediately to the United States marshal, to be taken, probably tonight, to Leavenworth Federal Prison.

The sentencing of Alvin Misker, water superintendent of Herrin, who pleaded guilty to the conspiracy and turned Government witness, was deferred.

Marshall McCormack resigned as mayor of Herrin last week following his conviction and his brother and Stamm also submitted their resignations.

Judge Wham scored the former mayor as a "betrayer of public trust," and declared that the jury's verdict was "amply justified."

"The betrayal of law in Williamson or any other place where there is a large percentage of foreign-born persons is much more serious than in other places," Judge Wham said. "It is doubly serious because the foreign born element is quick to seize upon the example set for them by the public officials."

The sentences were accepted without comment. They marked the last chapter in the Government's efforts to clean up "bloody Williamson" County and southern Illinois, scene of gang warfare and mob uprisings in recent years. Seven public officials of Williamson County now have been successfully prosecuted under indictments charging conspiracy to violate the prohibition act. Arlie G. Boswell, former State's attorney, and George Bell, former coroner, are serving prison terms, and two others are awaiting sentencing.

Federal authorities attributed much of the bloodshed in southern Illinois to the liquor traffic.

CAPTAIN FORCED LOVE, SHE CLAIMS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

tinue?—A. Up until about November 15, 1928.

Q. Of 1928?—A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, now, Mrs. Bialock, you told the board, or you used the expression "absolutely not," that these relationships were not entirely voluntary on your part. Will you explain to the board what you mean by that?—A. I mean that they were repulsive. He was repulsive to me.

Q. He did not use force?—A. Sir?

Q. Did he use force—A. Exactly.

Q. In what manner was this, Mrs Bialock?

Mr. Leahy—Now, is that not just a little bit objectionable? There is no charge that he used force against her will.

Mr. Fowler—If you are satisfied——

Mr. Leahy—Let it go; it is all right.

Mr. Fowler—You say you withdraw your objection?

Mr. Leahy—No; still I don't care if you want to bring it out.

Mr. Fowler—I do not want particularly to press it. That is all, we rest—that is, so far as this witness is concerned.

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BANDITS SLAY U. S. MEN AFTER BATTLE

Bodies of 2 Engineers Found by Mexican Troops Who Dispersed Kidnapers.

MORROW STARTS INQUIRY

Mexico City, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Newspaper dispatches from Guanajuato tonight said that J. M. Underwood and C. C. Aisthorpe, American mining engineers, were killed last night while federal troops were engaged in a battle with their kidnapers.

The band of 25 or 30 men which took the two Americans from their quarters at the Bustos mines Thursday night was said by the corerspondent of El Universal to have been overtaken by military police commanded by Maj. Salone Araujo on Friday evening. A battle followed, in which five of the bandits were killed, as well as an alleged Catholic priest named Lozano, who was said to have accompanied them.

Maj. Araujo was quoted as reporting that in pursuit of the bandits after their disposal the troops came upon the bodies of the engineers a short distance from where the conflict took place.

Stabbed to Death.

Their bodies bore wounds indicating that they had been stabbed to death.

The leader of the bandits was said to be a former miner named Padron, who on several other occasions has extorted money from American mining companies in that region by similar tactics. The kidnapers destroyed the telephone instruments in the raided mining camp, which is about 20 miles from the city of Guanajuato. They stole two rifles, but left untouched numerous valuable articles. The bandits demanded a ransom of $7,500 for their captives.

Although the first newspaper dispatches telling of the kidnaping of the Americans was received more than 24 hours ago, the United States Embassy tonight was without official confirmation of either the kidnaping or the killings. Request was made today of the Mexican authorities to investigate the matter.

Press reports were that the Americans were to be buried this afternoon in Guanajuato.

Morrow Conducts Inquiry.

(Associated Press.)

Ambassador Morrow telegraphed the State Department from Mexico City yesterday giving the press reports of the killing of the two Americans and stating the bodies were in the American Hospital at Guanajuato. He said he had asked Consul William W. Early, at San Luis Potosi, to investigate the murders and report to the State Department.

The message said the American military attache, Col. Alexander J. MacNabb, jr., had conferred with the President of Mexico and his chief of staff and found them without information on the killings. They assured him immediate steps would be taken to ascertain the facts and capture the bandits if the facts are as reported in the press.

The home address of J. M. Underwood, one of the slain men, is given as 1881 Mortin avenue, Pasadena, Calif. No record was found of C. C. Aisethorpe, the other man killed.

Lady Asquith Yields In Graveyard Fight

Orders Coffin of Husband to Be Reburied in Spot Not Occupied.

London, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Lady Oxford and Asquith today surrendered to the opposition of Sutton Courtney villagers who had bitterly resented the original plan for moving Lord Oxford's grave to a site already occupied and ordered that the coffin be reburied in an unoccupied plot.

"When I heard from the Vicar and of representations that had been made to him," Lady Oxford said today, "I telegraphed him at once giving directions that the coffin be moved to a place where there is no other coffin." She said that when she inspected the site originally proposed for the new grave there was nothing to indicate it was already occupied. She has written an apology to Mrs. Dew, one of the villagers whose father and brother were buried in that site and who expects to be buried there herself.

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THREE MEN CLEARED BY WOMAN KIDNAPER

Mrs. Edna Sharp Says She Alone Took 4-Year-Old Doris Smith-Murphy.

IS HELD IN $20,000 BAIL

San Francisco, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Mrs. Edna Sharp, confessed kidnaper of 4-year-old Doris Smith-Murphy, today absolved three other persons arrested in connection with the disappearance of the child from a playground a week ago.

In her confession to police the woman took the entire blame. She exonerated her husband, Charles Sharp; C. C. Bidwell, a radio salesman, who first suspected Doris' identity, and John A. Williams, 63-year-old employe of the United States Mint here.

Williams was arrested early in the investigation, when it was disclosed he had made a practice of purchasing candy for children at the playground where little Doris was kidnaped.

The child was returned to her parents yesterday by Mrs. Sharp. She told police she took Doris from the playground on an impulse, because she reminded her of her own child, who is being cared for by relatives.

Police Judge Sylvain Lazarus set Mrs. Sharp's case for hearing February 27. She was taken to the city jail in lieu of $200,000 bail. Williams was freed by the court, Sharp released on his own recognizance and Bidwell was designated a material witness in the case.

Mr and Mrs. Edward J. Murphy, parents of Doris, demanded that Mrs. Sharp be placed either in the State prison or an insane asylum.

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IMMIGRATION FIGHT FACED BY HOOVER

Must Sign Order Revising Quotas Unless National Origins Clause Is Beaten.

NEW FIGURES SUBMITTED

(Associated Press.)

The immigration controversy seems destined to break over the head of Herbert Hoover almost as soon as he takes office, with the controversial proposition for drastic revision of the restrictive quotas on the national origins basis coming before him immediately.

In his speech of acceptance, Mr. Hoover declared for repeal of this provision of the immigration law, but efforts at this session to have it postponed have been blocked. Unless Congress in the final week postpones the effective date of this provision, it will become incumbent upon the new President to issue an order in April putting it into operation on July 1. It limits immigration to 150,000 annually, and would give Britain the great percentage of this total.

Foes of the national origins provision are putting their last hope in the President-elect. He is understood to be standing pat for repeal, but it is realized that he probably can do nothing but sign the order effectuating the clause unless Congress acts. Senator Nye (Republican), North Dakota, conferred Friday with Mr. Hoover on this point. Senator Reed (Republican), of Pennsylvania, is leading the fight for immediate operation of the provision.

Increase for Germany.

Meanwhile new estimates were laid before President Coolidge yesterday by the committee which has worked for four years on the complex problem of determining the quotas for the various nations under the national origins provisions.

It was understood the new quota estimates would give Germany and the Irish Free State slight increases in the number of immigrants allowed to enter this country over those provided under the first estimate. The quotas for both countries would remain considerably reduced, however, from the numbers allowed each at present.

Under existing law the quotas for each nation are fixed on the basis of 2 per cent of the population represented in this country by the foreign nations in the census of 1890. On that basis the countries of northwest Europe are entitled to 85 per cent of the annual immigration.

Germany gets the largest quota—about 31 per cent; England is second, with 20 per cent of the immigration total, and the Irish Free State third, with 17 per cent.

42 Per Cent English.

The national origins provision was enacted in the 1924 act but has never been put into effect, pending the final arrangements of the quotas. The provision stipulates that the allotment of quotas from the 150,000 total shall be meted out to the various nations according to the percentage of people each nation had in this country when the first census was taken in 1790.

The estimates finally determined after much wrangling, would give England the 42 per cent of the 150,000—compared to 20 per cent at present. Germany would be cut down to 16 per cent and the Irish Free State to about 11 per cent.

Under the new program, Germany would have an annual quota of about 25,000, compared to 51,227 under the present law; England would have 65,000, compared to 34,000 now, and the Irish Free State would have about 17,000, compared to 28,000 now.

The modified estimates would give Germany about 26,000 and the Irish Free State about 18,000.

The annual quotas for Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland also would diminish slightly under the national origins provision, according to preliminary estimates.

Capt. P. W. Foote Heads Navy Yard Gun Factory

Capt. Percy Wright Foote, U. S. N., has been detached from the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to come here as captain of the Navy Yard Gun Factory, succeeding Capt. Frank L. Pinney, whose next duties have not yet been assigned.

Capt. Foote was aid to former Secretary of the Navy Daniels and received the Distinguished Service Medal as commander of the troop transport President Lincoln in the World War, for his conduct and bearing when that ship was sunk by an enemy submarine May 31, 1918.

Charles Henlock, White House Flower Producer for 41 Years, in Love With Job

Has Served Through Eight Administrations; His Buds in Demand.

Discusses Tastes of First Ladies of the Land, But Has No Favorite.



Louis Johrden, Post Staff Photographer.

Charles Henlock, 70 years old, native of England, who for 41 years has been associated with the White House greenhouses, and has furnished flowers to the Executive Mansion during eight presidential administrations.

Along about the time in 1886 when the country was palpitating about the approaching marriage of President Grover Cleveland—how the American people do simply love a White House wedding!—a young Britisher applied at the White House gardener's office for a job. He had arrived in the United States only a short time before, and circumstance brought him to the Capital City. Twenty-seven years old, experienced in the care of flowers and shrubs and deeply interested in the work, he thought, don't you know, that there would be a likely place for a young Englishman.

Charles Henlock is 70 years old now, and during the 41 years since he first presented himself at the White House gardener's office he has raised and tended the flowers that make the Executive Mansion more beautiful and the trees and shrubs that make the Capital City one of the Nation's beauty spots. During eight administrations he has catered to the preferences of ladies of the White House and with delicate and painstaking care has superintended the raising of flowers that not only have given cheer and color to the Executive Mansion but have served to express the sentiments of its occupants on occasions of joyfulness and bereavement.

Flowers raised by Mr. Henlock have gone out during the 41 years to friends of Presidents and their wives, to hospitals, to weddings and to funerals, each assortment of blossoms carrying an expression of sentiment appropriate to the occasion.

Directs 59 Subordinates.

A kindly man, large of stature and quietly friendly, Mr. Henlock still is so active and in command of his faculties that he directs the work of 59 subordinate employes and manages the output of 30 greenhouses. His hair is white and he doesn't get around as smartly as he did back in Grover Cleveland's time, but he loves his work and hopes "they" will let him watch his flowers a few more years.

In these piping times of industrial expansion and business prosperity, when great wealth is diverting young men into channels of trade, where the clash of ability brings affluence to those who make the grade, it is reassuring, in a sense, to meet a man who for two score years has found happiness and a degree of material success in following a work that does not answer to an ambition dominated by the desire for wealth. The white haired Mr. Henlock has reared three sons and a daughter along with a multitude of flowers. He has found that raising plants is much the sort of work that "raising" children calls for.

Every tree and shrub in the Capital City, excepting those along the streets, has been under his care for 41 years and much of the physical beauty of the Capital is due to him and the office of public buildings and grounds, administered for the last four years by Col. U. S. Grant 3d, under whom Mr. Henlock carries on his work. The flowers that give color to every White House function; the shrubs that make a picture of the White House grounds, and especially the fine collection of bay trees that lend a stately magnificence to the mansion in summer, are his, by the sentimental possession reposing in the man who nurses and cares for them.

Presidents Not Visitors.

During the years, Mr. Henlock has found the wives of all the Presidents he has known to be charming ladies, and gracious. Fifteen of the thirty green houses adjacent to the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, near the Washington Monument grounds, are the White House greeneries, and from them he sends cut flowers to the Executive Mansion each day. Mrs. Coolidge favors pinks and roses and carnations, therefore these are provided in greater number than other varieties.

Mr. Henlock has high praise for Mrs. Coolidge, whom he has found to be a kindly, gracious woman. Occasionally she visits the greenhouses to show friends the collection of plants and she has been deeply appreciative of the gardner's success with the blossoms. President Coolidge has never visited the greenhouses. In fact, no President since Roosevelt has called. Mr. Henlock remembers President Roosevelt as a lover of flowers, who dropped in two or three times to admire the plants.

It was in the Roosevelt administration that the houses were moved from the White House grounds to the present location. The place now raises all the shrubs used in the parks of the city, and Mr. Henlock's work comprises the supervision and care of the physical attributes of the parks and the areaways of the Lincoln Memorial and Capitol Building, where notable tree specimens may be found.

The flowers sent to the White House each day are arranged there. When the wife of the President wishes to remember a friend a telephone call to Mr. Henlock causes flowers to be sent by special messenger. White House social functions demand such an assortment of blooms that during the period from November to March, when the season of official entertaining is at its height, there is not much of a surplus, but whenever convenient cut flowers are sent to hospitals and other institutions where occupants might be cheered.

Expects Mrs. Hoover.

Mr. Henlock has not met Mrs. Herbert Hoover, who next Monday will become the First Lady of the Nation, but he understands that she is "a very fine lady." If she follows the custom, she will visit the greenhouses soon after the inauguration and talk with Mr. Henlock about her choice of plants. If she prefers some other color than pink it may be that he will have to make certain changes.

"Of course, we will do our best to comply with her wishes," Mr. Henlock said. "Mrs. Coolidge likes pink and Mrs. Harding was fondest of red. A real red flower delighted her. But we won't be able to make a great change at any time, because only certain colors can be used attractively in the White House. Fortunately, pink blends with the furnishings, but yellow won't do. A yellow flower is beautiful in the day, but at night it is not very pretty. It is neither white nor yellow. Furnishings in the Blue Room, the Green Room and other rooms suggest certain colors for the effect of harmony.

"All the ladies of the White House have been very nice. Mrs. Taft was sick a great deal of the time, but she was very thoughtful and appreciative. I remember that Mr. Cleveland's wedding was looked to with some misgivings, it being said his fiancee was very young and would not give to the mansion the dignity the place should have.

"But she came in like a woman to the manner born. She was a little queen and as lovely as could be."

Mr. Henlock could not be expected to have favorites among the ladies of the White House, not for publication at any rate. But he is high in his praise of Mrs. Coolidge, in whom he sees the same qualities which enabled the youngful Mrs. Cleveland to make such a success—tact, graciousness and queenly manner.

His Flowers for Weddings.

White House marriages have had his attention on more than one occasion. His flowers were there when Speaker Longworth and President Roosevelt's daughter, Alice, were married and when President Wilson took his second wife. Later his flowers were placed on the funeral cortege of the War President.

Mr. Henlock has found a great deal of interest in the work, so much that he can not understand how he could have been happy doing anything else. "I have often thought that if I were in an office I would die," he said. "Young men are not going in for gardening much these days, there being so much money in other lines of activity. The work takes experience and interest for success, because a man not interested deeply in the work would not be willing to devote the care necessary to knowledge.

"All the people I have worked with have been nice to me and Col. Grant, who looks after the grounds and parks, is a grand man. Such a pity he is leaving."

Trees and shrubs are Mr. Henlock's pride and joy and if he had his life to live over again—what man past 50 has not considered the thought?—he would devote most of his time to work in that direction. Early in life, he began the study of gardening at the age of 15, he became interested in geraniums.

"Do you know," he observed, smiling at the thought, "I have a weakness for geraniums now."

HOOVER APPROVES BROOKHART'S EFFORTS TO REFORM PATRONAGE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

make concrete cases. Under the circumstances, it is believed that this committee's findings are to be the test. It is to submit the Southern State organizations, the organizations in most instances being but a patronage boss, to the acid test. Mr. Hoover will recognize those that come through unburned. Those that do get caught will be thrown into the limbo of past things.

Naturally, Mr. Hoover wants the test made before he has gone too far into the Southern scheme.

Leading Figures May Pass.

Already the committee has been in Georgia and Mississippi and there have been hearings here of charges against R. B. Creager, national committeeman from Texas. Creager is to come before the committee again the latter part of the month.

In so far as Georgia is concerned, Ben Davis, the negro leader, has already been discarded. In Mississippi, Perry Howard, weathered one Federal trial but, although still holding his title of national committeeman, is in a precarious political condition.

The passing of Creager would remove one of the most powerful chieftains of them all. In South Carolina Joe Torbett, veteran boss, is slated to go. An investigation is also to be made of Alabama, which Oliver D. Street, national committeeman, will have to weather in order to continue to hold on.

The situation in Florida has already been straightened out. The new organization is in the saddle there and has progressed to the point of interesting Mr. Hoover in Federal assistance for its Everglades flood control project and in a tariff for its vegetables. The Louisiana machine will likely also come under fire.

As to just how Mr. Hoover is to get at the Tennessee problem remains to be seen. It is doubtful if Brookhart can find anything there. Serious charges were made against Representative J. Will Taylor, national committeeman, a year or so ago, but they did not stand up. Yet this is the home State of Horace A. Mann, Republican Southern generalissimo; also the home State of Claudius C. Huston, hardy worker for Mr. Hoover. Taylor, Mann and Huston can not all be the boss down there. Any harmony of effort will, in fact, be more apparent than real.

It seemed rather ironical that with the dark clouds hovering over the old-time Southern politicians, the sun should shine so brightly for Walter Brown, of the Ohio political school. He has been added to the list of Cabinet certainties—Postmaster General—along with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State; Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, and Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy.

In connection with the Interior post, Senator Deneen, of Illinois, again called upon Mr. Hoover to urge the retention of Secretary West. The senator is out of luck.

Tom D. Campbell, the industrial farmer from Montana, just back from a farm study of Russia, conferred with Mr. Hoover, but eliminated himself from Cabinet consideration. He said the Cabinet was not mentioned to him. He gave Mr. Hoover the benefit of his study in Russia.

Two other names bobbed up for Attorney General—Frank Dietrich, of Idaho, a circuit judge, the one who tried the Wheeler case, and Edwin B. Parker, who has served on any number of mixed claims commissions. They have the weight of being under consideration.

Hugh Gibson, Ambassador to Belgium, and who came to this country to discuss with the President and State Department the plans for the League of Nations arms limitations conference, had luncheon with Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover plans to pass today quietly, attending Friends' Meeting House on Irving street.

French Mark Route Joan of Arc Took

Church Bells Salute 500th Anniversary of Departure of Maid on Mission.

Paris, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Church bells in the litle village of Vancouleurs in the Meuse rang out this morning to commemorate the 500th anniversary of Joan of Arc starting out on her mission, inspired by her "voices," to deliver Orleans from the English.

The route the 17-year-old peasant girl took was marked at intervals with triumphal arches draped with blue. The ceremonies began with the placing on the Vancouleurs church of the first of 400 stone tablets marking the path Joan took from victory to death at the stake.

Paris and all other cities sent delegations. There were Girl Scouts, shop girls, students and artists. Tablets will be laid in every village traversed by the maid who freed the nation. Bridges of streams she crossed will be marked. The shrines where the maid stopped to pray, the battlements and the ancient roads along which she rode can still be seen. At Moulins the house still exists where she slept.

(Copyright, 1929.)

Veterans Ask Coolidges To Go on Trip to France

(Associated Press.)

President and Mrs. Coolidge were invited yesterday to join veterans of the Twenty-sixth, or "Yankee," Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in a pilgrimage to France next fall. The trip will be for the purpose of dedicating a church which has been built to replace a thirteenth century edifice destroyed by American artillery fire in the battle of Belleau Wood.

Judge John C. Leggatt, of Lowell, Mass. and Maj. Slater Washburn were presented at the White House by Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, a member of the House from Massachusetts, to extend the invitation.

Nye Plan to Continue Oil Lease Quiz Tonight

Fuel was added to the fire in the Senate lands committee over the proposal of Chairman Nye to continue investigation of the Salt Creek, Wyo., oil field leases yesterday with support of the proposition by Russell MacFarland, its assistant counsel.

Pending further examination of MacFarland, the committee again deferred a vote on the Nye resolution and another meeting was called for Tuesday. Strong opposition to the resolution has developed, with some of the Democrats joining in this attack.

COMMITTEE FAVORS RAIL MERGER BILL

Measure to Aid Combinations Is Favorably Reported to Senate.

BOARD IS GIVEN POWERS

(Associated Press.)

Legislation designed to facilitate widespread railroad consolidation was reported favorably to the Senate yesterday at the end of a week during which some of the country's most important rail interests have advanced specific plans in the same field to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Senator Fess (Republican), Ohio, acting for the majority of the Senate interstate commerce committee, presented a consolidation bill with a detailed explanation of its purpose and the statute modifications it contemplates.

Though the text of the measure made no reference to the individual consolidations pending, all of its terms have intimate association with the series of enterprises now formally launched which look to the creation of giant rail mergers, some of them planned on a scale looking to the fusion of fifteen or twenty sizable transportation systems in one management unit.

Proposals in Northwest.

The latest and perhaps the largest of these proposals were submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission only three days ago, one by the Baltimore & Ohio system, which asked approval for the acquisition of nearly 8,000 miles of additional line. The other consolidation proposal was submitted by the Van Sweringen interests, of Cleveland, who asked the right to build out of rail properties they now control and others they hope to buy a new Eastern trunk line with 14,000 miles of track.

Though these projects affect only the Northeastern quarter of the country, there is already awaiting the commission's final word the provisionally completed merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems, in the Northwest, whose joint control of the Burlington system, reaching southward to the Mexican gulf, would put 25,000 miles of road in a single merger.

Senator Fess' report explained that the bill was designed to facilitate such unification of rail systems by merger, financial control, or corporate consolidation as might be deemed in the public interest by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The bill repeats the sanction of former statutes even for the consolidation of "parallel and competing railroads," which was once forbidden by antitrust legislation.

Tax Emption Included.

The measure also proposes methods of satisfying minority stockholders opposing consolidations, and it also would direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to make plans for a general railroad merger. The bill further would extend provisions for tax exemption in security operations undertaken to bring about approved mergers, and generally would seek to facilitate the process advocated.

Though Congress extended the first permission for rail consolidation in 1920, only minor mergers of operating lines have taken place in the ensuing nine years. The grouping attempted by O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, of Cleveland, centering around the Chesapeake & Ohio, Erie, and Nickel Plate systems, has been only partially and conditionally approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, although the Chesapeake & Ohio has been given authority to take over the Pere Marquette system.

The program of L. F. Loree, for merging the Kansas City Southern, Missouri-Kansas-Texas, and St. Louis Southwestern, met with flat rejection from the commission, as did the proposal of the Norfolk & Western to lease the Virginian system. The Northern Pacific-Great Northern merger is awaiting a decision, but approval is not expected by all observers of the proceedings.

Only one or two actual mergings of rail systems have been successful in running the gantlet of opposition to obtain a commission approval since 1920, and these practically all amount to the closer unifications of operating units already related by financed and management to each other. Several paper projects have been set up for discussion, but little has been actually accomplished.

Bill Making Chief of Staff General Signed by Coolidge

C. P. Summerall, Incumbent, Has Had Gallant Career.



GEN. SUMMERALL.

Through signature of President Coolidge yesterday on legislation providing a general's rank for the Army officer holding the office of chief of staff Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall becomes the sixth Army officer to wear the four silver stars of a general on his shoulder strap, others being George Washington, Ulysses S. Grant, William T. Sherman, Phil H. Sheridan and John J. Pershing, although Tasker H. Bliss and Peyton C. March held an emergency general's rank in the World War. Gen. Pershing's rank was conferred by special legislation September 3, 1919. The legislation gives the chief of staff of the Army a rank commensurate with the responsibility of the office and similar to that of the senior officer of the Navy.

Gen. Summerall was born near Lake City, Fla., March 4, 1867, was graduated from West Point in 1888 and assigned to the Infantry, transferring to the Artillery the following year, in which branch he served almost continuously until the World War.

Cited for Gallantry.

In the Philippines insurrection he was with the famous Reilly's battery was twice cited for gallantry and went with the battery to China in the relief expedition of 1900. It was the guns of his platoon that blew open the gates of the imperial Chinese city of Peking, and for his heroism in this expedition he was also cited for gallantry, twice being recommended to Congress for a brevet by the War Department.

On the United States' entry into the World War Gen. Summerall was appointed a brigadier general and left for France to command the First Artillery Brigade of the First Division. He later assumed command of the division and led it at Soissons, in the St. Mihiel offensive and in the first phase of the Meuse-Argonne battle.

At Center in World War.

In October, 1918, he was promoted to command the Fifth Army Corps, which occupied the center of the American battle line and crossed the Meuse River the night before the armistice was signed. After the armistice, he commanded the Fifth and Ninth Army Corps.

Returning to the United States, he became commander of the First Division, the Hawaiian Department, the Eighth Corps Area and the Second Corps Area, and was appointed chief of staff by President Coolidge November 21, 1926, on recommendation of Secretary of War Davis.

For his World War service, he received the Distinguished Service Cross and Medal, French Legion of Honor, Belgian and Italian Orders of the Crown, Montenegrin Order of Prince Danilo, and the Panaman Military Medal. He also wears the Spanish-American, Philippines and China campaign badges with four silver citation stars, the World War badge, with five clasps for major operations, and the French War Cross, with two palms for army citations.

Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at noon and recessed at 5:30 o'clock until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Passed Navy supply bill, with necessary funds for new cruisers.

Agreed to Senator Curtis' proposal to convene at 11 o'clock mornings instead of noon until March 4.

Adopted joint resolution to create committee on narcotic traffic to investigate and recommend legislation.

Squelched by a vote of 70 to 7 Senator Heflin's resolution to prohibit flying of a church flag over the American flag on battleships.

Deferred until tomorrow consideration of the contest against Senator-elect Vare, of Pennsylvania, at suggestion of Senator Reed, Missouri.

HOUSE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 8:25 o'clock until noon tomorrow.

Rejected by a vote of 134 to 71 the move to appropriate $24,000,000 instead of $2,700,000 suggested by President Coolidge for dry enforcement.

Adopted amendment to second deficiency bill to provide $250,000 for an inquiry into the operations of the prohibition law.

Struck from second deficiency bill recommendations affecting President-elect Hoover—one for two additional secretaries and another for summer White House.

BLEASE WINS FIGHT FOR ANOTHER JUDGE

South Carolinian Withdraws Opposition When Senators Include His State.

NINE NEW POSTS CREATED

(Associated Press.)

Senator Blease, of South Carolina, demonstrated to the Senate yesterday that when a member of Congress wants something for his State badly enough he sometimes runs a pretty fair chance of getting it.

The South Carolina Democrat took advantage of every parliamentary rule available to senators to prevent the passage of six important judgeship bills until the Senate was willing to include his own State in the list.

His stubborn opposition evidenced through the greater part of this session to the passage of any judge bills unless one for an additional Federal judge in South Carolina also was approved, finally forced the Senate to meet his demands yesterday and thereupon he immediately withdrew his protest and the whole lot was passed.

Some time ago the Senate judiciary committee approved bills for additional judgeships in various parts of the country but reported adversely upon Senator Blease's bill for another judge in South Carolina.

Every argument was used on the senator to let the others pass but he was unmoved. Today at the request of Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, the Senate agreed to let Blease's bill through and in less than five minutes all of the other pending judge bills were approved.

In addition to the South Carolina judgeship, the measures approved included a Federal judge for the middle district of Pennsylvania, one additional for South Dakota, three additional for the southern district of New York, one additional for the ninth judicial circuit, one additional for the eastern district of New York and also a bill dividing the eighth judicial circuit and creating a tenth circuit.

The Pennsylvania and eastern New York bills went to the House. The others were sent to President Coolidge.

U. S. and Colombia Sign Agreement on Airplanes

(Associated Press.)

Secretary Kellogg and Minister Olaya, of Colombia, last night signed an exchange of notes to authorize American commercial planes to fly over Colombian territory and commercial planes to fly over the Panama Canal Zone.

The texts of the notes were not made public, due to their length and the lateness of the hour. It was indicated, however, that the texts would be given out later.

SO THIS IS WASHINGTON!

By CARLISLE BARGERON

President-elect Hoover would like to make this country serious-minded, and the indications are he will make a determined effort to this end.

His relations with the public and with the press, it is believed, will be with a view to having himself looked upon as an officer of the Government, the head of the Government, in fact, but not as a personality. He does not see what business it is of anyone what he eats, what he wears, or what are his diversions. He is prepared to give a full accountability for his work, but it is believed he will resist any prying into his personal affairs or any intimate approaches, or any of intimate stories that have been written about other Presidents.

Neither is it believed he will brook any discussion of his family, or its activities. Mrs. Hoover will, of course, appear very much in the picture, but it is doubtful if the two sons, Allen or Herbert jr., will.

If he has his way, the country at the end of his administration will have no clear picture of him, the man, but rather of what he has done.

He is not the man for trivialities and he has no patience with people who discuss them. Those great number of people who like to discuss the weather and who in later years have added the subject of prohibition to their ready conversation are wholly without his ken. He put up with a lot of things during the campaign that he did not like but which the politicians prevailed upon him he had to do, but now that he is elected it is believed that he will do everything in his power to discourage them.

There was the recent incident on his Florida trip. His train was due for a 20-minute lay-over for railway operation purposes. A local delegation had planned to come down and monopolize the entire time. He had the train slow down so that it would reach this city ten or fifteen minutes late and thus shorten the stay there.

The handshaking from the observation platform, too, is apparently to be taboo. There was a time when even the campaign exigencies did not force Mrs. Hoover to kiss a proffered baby and on the Florida trip she graciously declined a similar request.

She told the ambitious mother that it was not the eugenic or the graceful thing to do.

Similarly, she told a group at Fort Pierce, Fla., that the Secret Service men would not let Mr. Hoover or herself shake hands with people. They are afraid, she explained that the train will start off and hurt some one.

"They just let us stand out here so you can look at us," she said.

It maybe that the Hoovers can really dispense with these little amenities without being politically hurt, that he will do such a good job as President that the country will be willing to go without a picture of him, but will be well satisfied with the job. Those of the hard political school say not.

There are millions of people, they contend, who are not influenced by economic accomplishments or the abstract discussion of them, but at the ballot box are governed by such prejudices as whether a man has pink ears or parts his hair in the middle.

Even the deep, silent man that President Coolidge is, it is pointed out, he made a distinct personality of himself. And while he was not given to kissing babies, he nevertheless knew a lot of little tricks to do with them. The politicians avow, too, that Mr. Coolidge was just about the shrewdest politician this country ever knew.

In so far as these observation platform appearances are concerned, and there will be a lot of them with Mr. Hoover traveling as he does, Mrs. Hoover's role is apparently to be more aggressive than that of Mrs. Coolidge.

Mrs. Coolidge seldom said anything to the waiting groups, but she had a way of appearing behind Mr. Coolidge and smiling and the crowd would roar its delight. Outwardly, the cheers would be for Mr. Coolidge because he would be standing out in front. It was just such as this that caused some statisticians to figure that Mrs. Coolidge's smile was worth several million votes.

But Mrs. Hoover does not slip up behind that way. As a matter of fact she seems to conduct the entire observation platform show. Mr. Hoover stands looking upon the crowd, smiling, but Mrs. Hoover keeps up a running chatter with the crowd, never at loss for a word. She reviews the landscape, the ordeal of traveling on the train, anything that comes to mind. There is not a silent moment.

This is, of course, a big help to Mr. Hoover. It would kill him to have to talk inanities.

BURT'S

Semi-Annual Sale—Revised Prices

Ladies' Shoes	6.85	8.85	10.85	11.85 Some Are "Sandalari"
Men's Shoes . . .	7.85	10.85		Some Are "Banisters"
Boys' Shoes	3.85	4.85		
Child's Shoes . . .	2.85	3.85	4.85	
Growing Girls' . .	3.85	4.85	5.85	6.85

Hosiery—Women's—1.00, 1.45, 1.95
Men's—50c, 65c and 1.00. Golf, 2.50

Arthur Burt Shoe Co.
1343 F St.

We are exclusive agents for "Antioch" Shoes for ladies—additional proof that—

Caring for the feet is better than curing them.

Satisfied Patrons Are the Test of Service Rendered

Thursday the following letter was received by us from a lady notifying us of a change in her address, and she voluntarily took that occasion to thank us for our services:

Washington, D. C., February 20, 1929.

Morris Plan Bank,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

*My address will be, beginning Sunday, February 24, 1929, as follows: * * **

As my note nears completion I want to extend my thanks and hearty appreciation of the convenience your bank has proved to be, and the help it has extended to me when I needed it. Also I want to express my gratitude for the very courteous treatment of each and every employee I have had the pleasure of coming in contact with.

Cordially yours,
(Name withheld, of course.)

(Signed)

MORRIS PLAN BANK
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury
1408 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C.
"Character and Earning Power Are the Basis of Credit"

WEAR THIS WATCH 30 DAYS FREE

World Famous "ILLINOIS" POCKET WATCH!

SPECIAL OFFER
$32.50
Choice—17 or 19 Jewel

WEAR one of these 17 or 19 jewel, 12 or 16 size, green, white or plain gold-filled Illinois fully guaranteed timepieces for an entire month—30 days—then pay 75c a week. Special offer for four days, to close of February.

4 Days—ONLY—4 Days

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL

CHAS SCHWARTZ & SON
Perfect Diamonds
708 7th St. N. W.—709 14th St. N. W.

EVERYTHING READY FOR EAKER'S FLIGHT

Captain to Fly From Texas to Panama Canal From Dawn to Dusk.

COUNTRY IS DANGEROUS

Maps, time schedules and compass courses to be followed by Capt. Ira C. Eaker, Bolling Field aviator, selected by the Air Corps to attempt a dawn-to-dusk flight from Brownsville, Tex., to France Field, Panama Canal Zone, in the pursuit plane, Pan American, March 10, have been completed by the corps and forwarded to Kelly Field, Tex., Capt. Eaker's base.

His time schedule is as follows:

Leave Brownsville, 4:30 a. m., arrive Tampico, Mexico, 6:10 a. m.; Distance, 260 miles.

Depart from Tampico, 6:30 a. m., arrive Minatitlan, Mexico, 9 a. m.; distance, 370 miles.

Depart Minatitlan, 9:20 a. m., arrive Guatemala City, 11:50 a. m.; distance, 441 miles.

Leave Guatemala City, 12:10 p. m., arrive Managua, Nicaragua, 2:40 p. m.; distance, 330 miles.

Leave Managua, 3 p. m., arrive David, Republic of Panama, 5:30 p. m.; distance, 365 miles.

Leave David, 5:50 p. m., arrive France Field at 7 p. m.; distance, 185 miles.

Total mileage, 1,950; total elapsed time, 14 hours, 30 minutes; average speed, 135 miles per hour.

This course will take Capt. Eaker over a desolate, dangerous flying country of jungles, swamps, mountains, and during the first two legs, over lagoons skirting the east coast of Mexico. On leaving Brownsville he will head across the Rio Grande River, following the narrow strip of land separating the Laguna de la Madre Austral from the sea, until he reaches Rio Sotola Marina, when he will fly down the coast to Tampico. On his right will be desert lands, flat and marsh areas, covered with low scrub, and in case he is forced down here, reaching the beach is his best course.

Will go to Vera Cruz.

On leaving Tampico, he will follow the Laguna de Tamiahua, coming out on the coast of Tuxpan; thence down the coast to Vera Cruz, following the Laguna Alvarado and out to the coast again until he sights Port of Mexico, when he will turn inland, following the Coatzacoalcos River to Minatitlan. The stretch between Tampico and Vera Cruz has some fairly good beaches in case of forced landings, but 30 miles north of Vera Cruz, the mountains approach the sea, eliminating all emergency landings excepting the highly dangerous ones furnished by the jungles or the ocean. From Vera Cruz to Port of Mexico the coast has fair beaches and offers several safe landing places.

After Minatitlan, he will have nothing beneath him but tree-cbvered mountains and jungle valleys. A few minutes after taking off, he will cross the Continental Divide, and instead of flying in a straight line to Guatemala City, his course shoots toward San Jose on the Pacific Coast, 75 miles southwest of Guatemala City. The reason for this is that tall mountains would obstruct his path if he flew in a straight line, among them being the volcanoes Fuego, Agua and Pacaya.

As he approaches Guatemala City, Capt. Eaker will nose his ship upward in a steady climb to reach the mile-high airport of that city, sheltered by mountains some of which are 8,000 feet high. Wilderness will stretch below him from Guatemala to Managua, Nicaragua. He will fly low over San Salvador in salute to the capital of that republic, and this will be repeated as he passes over San Jose, Costa Rica, on his way from Managua to David, Panama. From David to France Field he will have the shortest and easiest lap of his flight.

Color Will Aid Plane.

Discussing the black, red and white coloring for Capt. Eaker's plane, Air Corps officials said this attractive color scheme is to make the plane easily distinguishable from the air in case he should be compelled to land. In the event, he should be overdue at any of the above refueling points, immediate search will be started for him by Army observation planes to be stationed at Tampico, Minatitlan and David. Marine Corps fliers will be on the lookout for him at Managua, while the Guatemalan air corps will stand watch at Guatemala City.

Besides a Very pistol for shooting signal flares, Capt. Eaker will carry no emergency equipment and his food will consist of three chicken sandwiches and a quart of orange juice. He will wear a light flannel shirt, leather windbreaker, riding breeches, field boots, helmet, goggles and parachute. To prevent wind burn and protect his face against the stinging tropical sun rays, he will not shave for 24 hours before taking off, and will have his face heavily greased before he leaves Brownsville.

There is every possibility that Capt. Eaker will fly ahead of the foregoing schedule, inasmuch as his allowances for average hourly mileage and refueling time may be considered ultra conservative. While his schedule calls for speed of a fraction less than 135 miles an hour, the 450-horsepower motor in the nose of his tiny plane furnishes a cruising speed better than 2½ miles a minute and a high speed of 188 miles an hour. He has allowed 20 minutes for taking on 70-gallons of gasoline at each of his stops, whereas it is believed efficient work on the part of those detailed to service his ship, will reduce that time to 10 minute.

Husband Asks Children Willed Away by Wife

Chicago, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Oliver Maisch, whose divorced wife, Mrs. Daisy Lee Maisch, willed their two children to Mrs. Maisch's mother before she died last week, today began a fight to gain custody of them when a writ of habeas corpus for them was granted. They will be in court next Wednesday.

The will, in which all of Mrs. Maisch's effects and the children were given to her mother, was admitted to probate this week. Mrs. Maisch who was awarded custody of the children in the divorce decree, made the will, she explained, so her former husband could not gain possession of them.

Officers Held Guilty Of Attacking Prisoner

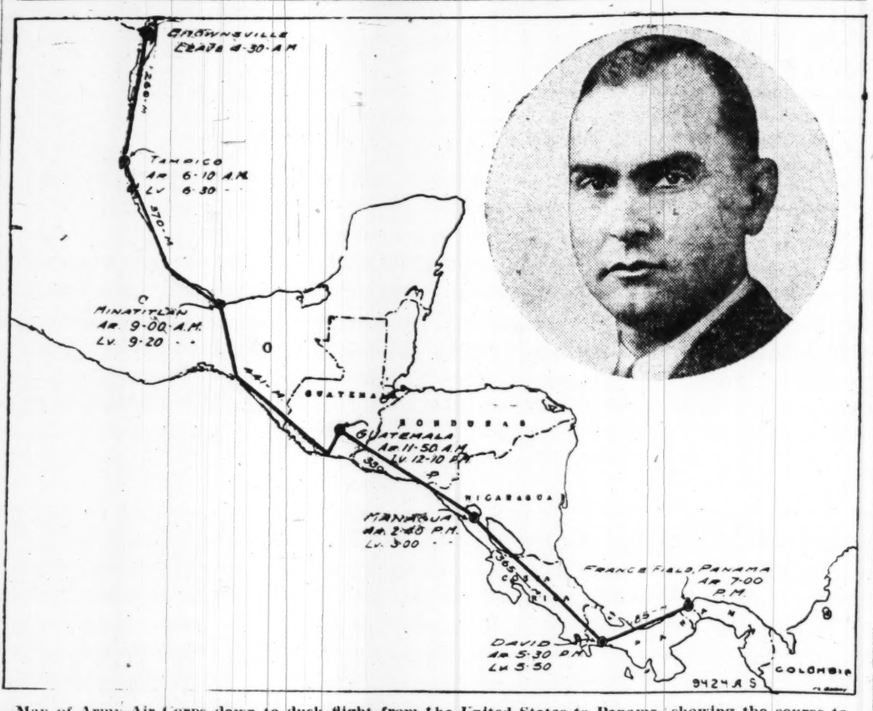
Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Constable Charles T. Cook and Marlie Shelby, former policeman, were convicted of felonious assault with intent to commit voluntary manslaughter in Criminal Court here today. The jury fixed their punishment at three years in the penitentiary. They will appeal.

They were accused of beating John Fitch, stationary engineer, on the head with a pistol and blackjack. Cook said they were arresting Fitch for drunkenness. The jailor refused to lock up Fitch, saying he was not drunk.

Cardinal Vico's Condition Grave.

Vatican City, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Cardinal Vico, aged prefect of the sacret congregation of rites, passed a bad night and his condition appeared graver today. He was visited by several cardinals this morning.

PROPOSED U. S.-PANAMA DAWN TO DUSK HOP



Map of Army Air Corps dawn to dusk flight from the United States to Panama, showing the course to be followed by Capt. Ira C. Eaker, Bolling Field flier.

Carnes' Bondsmen Give $50,000 More

Baptist Board Receives $300,000 of Shortage Estimated at $900,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Southern Baptist Home Mission Board was reimbursed today to the extent of $50,000 for the defalcations of Clinton S. Carnes, its former treasurer, now serving a five to seven year prison term for embezzlement.

That amount was delivered to it by the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., which had bonded Carnes.

The payment brought to approximately $300,000 the total so far realized by the board in recoveries on Carnes' shortage, which has been placed by auditors at more than $900,000. He already has turned over to the board real and personal property valued at $250,000 as restitution.

FUNDS FOR CRUISERS VOTED BY SENATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

rison, Heflin, King, McKellar, Mayfield, Neely, Overman, Pittman, Robinson of Arkansas, Sheppard, Simmons, Swanson, Trammell, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana, Wheeler—24.

Total—32.

Against the amendment:

Republicans: Bingham, Burton, Couzens, Curtis, Dale, Deneen, Edge, Fess, Glenn, Goff, Gould, Greene, Hale, Hastings, Johnson, Jones, McNary, Metcalf, Moses, Norbeck, Oddie, Phipps, Reed of Pennsylvania, Robinson of Indiana, Sackett, Schall, Shortridge, Smoot, Steiwer, Thomas of Idaho, Vandenberg, Warren, Waterman, Watson—34.

Democrats: Ashurst, Bayard, Blease, Broussard, Bruce, Hawes, Kendrick, Ransdell, Reed of Missouri, Smith, Steck, Tydings, Tyson, Wagner—14.

Total—48.

Seven senators switched their votes, after voting for the amendment Friday. They were Ashurst, Blease, Smith, Steck and Tyson, Democrats, and Jones and Thomas, of Idaho, Republicans. They realized yesterday that the Nicaraguan amendment would have endangered the passage of the bill.

One Republican, Senator Pine, and three Democrats Senators Hayden, Stephens, and Thomas of Oklahoma voted for the amendment on Friday, but did not vote yesterday. The supporters of the amendment mustered votes of Harrison, Nye, Pittman, Robinson of Arkansas, and Simmons, but the opponents gathered enough additional strength to carry the day easily.

There was interest in the position taken by Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, in view of the reported fact that the White House and the State Department had made appeals to have the amendment stricken out. Borah voted for the amendment Friday and repeated his vote in the affirmative yesterday.

The Heflin flag amendment provided a mixture of shouting comedy and riproaring play to the galleries while the one-man debate lasted. The same group that put the rosary on our dollar bills puts the Roman flag on American ships, Heflin roared in demanding that the senators go on record for or against his amendment. The first test on Heflin's anti-Catholic crusade came on a vote during discussion of the cruiser bill, and his amendment was repudiated with only 10 votes in support of it. Yesterday's repudiation was even more crushing, as only six senators besides the author voted for it and 70 votes were against.

The roll call was as follows:

Supporting Heflin's amendment: Republicans—Brookhart—1. Democrats—Black, Harris, Heflin, Mayfield, Sheppard, Trammell—6.

Total, 7.

Against Heflin's amendment: Republicans—Bingham, Blaine, Borah, Burton, Capper, Couzens, Curtis, Dale, Deneen, Edge, Fess, Frazier, Glenn, Goff, Gould, Greene, Hale, Hastings, Johnson, Jones, McMaster, McNary, Metcalf, Moses, Norbeck, Norris, Nye, Oddie, Phipps, Reed, of Pennsylvania; Sackett, Shortridge, Smoot, Steiwer, Thomas, of Idaho; Vandenberg, Schall, Warren Waterman, Watson—40.

Democrats—Ashurst, Barkley, Bayard, Blease, Bratton, Broussard, Bruce, Caraway, Dill, Gerry, Glass, Harrison, Hawes, Hayden, Kendrick, King, Overman, Pittman, Ransdell, Reed, of Missouri; Simmons, Smith, Steck, Swanson, Tydings, Tyson, Wagner, Walsh, of Massachusetts; Walsh, of Montana; Wheeler—30.

Total, 70.

The Navy supply bill now goes to conference for adjustment of minor matters between the Senate and House. It carries an appropriation of $12,370,000 for beginning construction of the new cruisers and $200,000 is immediately available for the first five ships of the 1929 fiscal year program.

Chilean Towns Alarmed By Strong Earth Tremors

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Inhabitants of the towns of Ovalle and Coquimbo were alarmed by strong earth tremors at 7:20 p. m. today, reports received here said. No damages were reported.

Coquimbo is a seacoast town about 275 miles north of Santiago. Ovalle is 65 miles inland. Both are in the Department of Coquimbo.

Nitroglycerin Laden Plane Nearly Crashes

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 23 (A.P.). An airplane loaded with nitroglycerin faced a forced landing at Calgary yesterday when the fuel supply ran low, but the ship came through safely at its destination. A forced landing probably would have meant disaster. The plane had just enough gasoline to carry it 20 feet farther when it halted.

Capt. F. R. McCall, Canadian air ace, was the pilot. His ship carried 100 quarts of the explosive, destined for the Calmont Oil Co. well in Turner Valley. He was here again today with a second load on his way to the well. A torpedo man accompanied the pilot.

"If we had been forced down," the pilot said, "it might have been just too bad for both of us."

Brig. Gen. R. H. Mahon Dead.

London, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Brig. Gen. Reginald Henry Mahon died last night in his seventieth year. He retired in 1911, but served on a special mission to Canada and the United States in 1915. He was the author of a life of James Murray, first governor-general of Canada.

Britain to Recall Its Afghan Mission

Withdrawal Agreed Upon to Safeguard Its Personnel During Uprisings.

London, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The British Government, it was understood here tonight, has decided to withdraw its diplomatic mission from Afghanistan. Considerations of safety for the personnel and of possibly preventing untoward incidents which might adversely affect British relations with the mountain kingdom were given as the motives for the decision.

Sir Francis Humphrys, British Minister at Kabul, recently agreed with other European representatives that the time had arrived for evacuation. British army planes were summoned from Peshawar, but a heavy fall of snow prevented the evacuation from commencing.

The diplomatic explanation is that while no definite attack was expected on the British mission, it was recognized that it was useless to maintain a legation in Afghanistan so long as no recognized government existed in that country.

"Handy Andy" will mend it for you. Where will you find him? See the advertisements under the heading of "Personals" in the classified section of today's Post.

SENATE TO MEET EARLIER THIS WEEK

Night Sessions Are Likely in an Effort to Reduce Last-Minute Jam.

VARE CASE UP TOMORROW

(Associated Press.)

Earlier sessions of the Senate were agreed upon yesterday to speed work on the rapidly congesting legislative calendar as final adjournment on March 4 nears.

The Senate consented to a proposal by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, the Republican leader, to meet at 11 o'clock hereafter instead of at noon.

Several night sessions also are in prospect for next week. The Senate already has agreed to have a night session tomorrow to take up the bill for the reapportionment of the House of Representatives. Senator Curtis has indicated he desires another night meeting soon for consideration of minor bills.

After the Senate disposes of the Icaraguan Canal resolution, now pending, it will turn to a measure for a public market in the District of Columbia. After that the Republican steering committee has slated the reapportionment bill and a proposal for taking of the 1930 census.

The report against the seating of Senator-elect Vare, of Pennsylvania, will not contribute to smoothing the program. It will be brought up tomorrow by Senator Reed (Democrat), Missouri; but there are indications that the Senate is in a mood to defer the case and give Vare an opportunity to recover and take advantage of the offer extended to him by the Senate to present his argument personally.

In view of the likelihood of a last-minute crowding, leaders are skeptical as to the possibility of passing any controversial legislation other than the bill to continue the Federal Radio Commission as an administrative body for another year and appropriation bills. A cloture petition to stop a filibuster against the radio bill has been circulated.

Six of the nine regular appropriations bills have been completed and sent to the President.

Those for the Navy and Interior Departments are in conference between members of both branches, and the only one remaining to be considered is the second deficiency measure, which incorporates virtually all the provisions of the first deficiency. The latter is tied up in a legislative tangle because of the provision of $24,000,000 additional for prohibition enforcement.

Senate supporters of this increase have displayed little willingness to abandon their efforts to obtain more money for prohibition and a rather gloomy specter hovers over the two deficiency supply measures.

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Ask Us to Let You Drive It
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Whitmore and Company
1225 F STREET AT 13TH.
JEWELERS

On F Street Near 13th

CLOSING OUT
SALE
20% to 50% Off
ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
DIAMONDS—SILVER—WATCHES
Gold & Platinum Jewelry — Glassware — Lamps
Sheffield Reproductions — Fitted Leather Cases
Canes — Umbrellas — Novelties — Picture Frames
COSTUME JEWELRY, ETC.
Everything Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost
Owing to the death of Mr. Whitmore, the late general manager, the firm of Whitmore & Co. will be discontinued. All the finest quality stock, for which this store is famous, will be
SACRIFICED AT ONCE
SALE STARTS 9 A. M. MONDAY—Come Early!
Whitmore & Co.
1225 F Street N. W.
On F Street Near 13th

"The Young Men's Shop"
1319-1321 F Street
February 24 STETSON HATS Hours: 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.
BOSTONIANS Shoes for Men
Big Value for Little Money
Clothing of the very highest type, with huge assortments that are complete in sizes and variety, make this sale the outstanding opportunity for bargains.
$45 TWO-PANTS Suits
$27.50
Blue serges, cheviots and unfinished worsteds—and oxfords—in the dark colors.
Then lighter shades and mixtures in weights that are suitable for spring wear.
$50 Suits are $32.50
$55 to $65 Suits are $37.50
$45 and $50
Overcoats
$25
These are single or double breasted models in dark blue or oxford—many of them silk-lined.
Overcoats
$19.75
Made to sell for $45
Smart models in shades of tan or gray; both medium and heavy weights; sizes 33 to 40. Some wonderful bargains for boys in the smaller sizes.
"St. Albans" Tuxedo Suits
$50 Values for $35
The coats are without vents; lined with heavy satin; sleeve linings of heavy silk. Trousers are full cut in the legs, with the correct stripe of wide silk braid.

Coolidge Quits Presidency With High Claims to Fame; His Achievements Are Many

Administration Stands Out for Its Economic Adjustments Aiming to Promote Prosperity; Clash With Congress Frequent and Vetoes Not a Few; Arms Conference Failed, But Kellogg Treaty a Triumph.

President Calvin Coolidge will leave the White House on March 4 confident that his administration has made a record of accomplishment, both in domestic and international affairs.

Critics and friends alike agree that economic readjustments designed to promote the prosperity of the Nation form the outstanding feature of the administration.

Just what the future estimate of activities toward the promotion of peace and world stability will be is more uncertain. In the view of the President this phase of his work will show results rivalling his domestic achievements.

Clashes Often With Congress.

The 5½ years that Mr. Coolidge has been in the White House have been marked by numerous clashes with Congress, both over legislation and appointments. The President has met defeat and has been forced to compromise. Radicals in Congress have delighted in making trouble for him. Early in his administration the scandals inherited from the Harding regime kept things in a turmoil. Despite all this, the President's friends feel confident that the administration will go down in history as one of progress.

The economic readjustments have included the reconstruction of public finances under the leadership of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, the reduction of expenditures by something like $2,000,000,000 since 1921, three tax reductions on top of one during the Harding administration, the refunding of Liberty bonds and the fund- of the war debts owed by European nations. Herbert Hoover, as Secretary of Commerce, had a hand in various economic readjustments, including foreign trade promotion activities, the working out of unemployment problems, inland waterway development, the elimination of industrial waste and reconstruction work following the Mississippi flood and other disasters.

Laws for Economic Needs.

Legislation designed to facilitate economic readjustments which had the support of the administration included the immigration restriction act, the Mississippi flood control act, the alien property act, providing for the return of alien property and the financing of awards to American citizens on claims against Germany, the railroad mediation act, the White merchant marine act, the McFadden branch banking act and the commercial aviation act.

Administrative acts of the President contributing toward economic adjustments have included changes in duties under the flexible tariff and encouragement of financing schemes to aid agriculture in various sections.

The President has been under fire for failure to approve the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill which was designed to restore prosperity to agriculture. The farm situation is the principal economic problem which Mr. Coolidge will pass on to his successor.

As the President goes out of office the Shipping Board will have made unexpected progress toward the sale of the Government ships to private interests, one of the matters in which he has been particularly interested. The President has tried unsuccessfully to obtain legislation for the leasing of the Muscle Shoals wartime plant, another phase of his policy of keeping the Government out of business. He has failed to get other legislation which he has repeatedly recommended, including a bill dealing with the coal problem, and a bill to encourage railroad consolidation

Kellogg Treaty Claim to Fame.

In the field of foreign activities, the President is relying upon the Kellogg war renunciation treaty to furnish his chief claim to fame. Despite the skepticism of many who fear that this treaty will prove futile as a practical means of preventing war, the President believes it will accomplish more in this direction than any action ever taken by the nations.

The President's success in obtaining approval by the Senate of American participation in the affairs of the World Court was regarded as one of his principal achievements but has been virtually nullified by the refusal of other nations to accept the American reservations.

Other activities of the administration in international affairs have included the adjustment of difficulties with Mexico under the guidance of Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow, the restoration of order and the setting up of a stable government in Nicaragua and efforts toward the establishment of peace and orderly government in China.

While refraining from official participation in European affairs the administration had an unofficial part in the setting up of the Dawes plan and other measures that have helped to put the war ridden countries back on their feet. In his first message to Congress, Mr. Coolidge stated he regarded the attempt to put the United States into the League of Nations a closed incident, but it has been his policy to cooperate in some of the league's activities.

Disarm Record Not So Good.

The movement toward limitation of armament by leading nations, which was initiated by President Harding, has been continued by President Coolidge with indifferent success. A naval armament conference at Geneva in 1927 resulted in failure.

The principal pieces of legislation on which Congress and the President have clashed were the soldiers' bonus bill, which was passed over his veto in May, 1924, the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill which he vetoed in February, 1927, and again in May, 1928, the Muscle Shoals bill which he killed by a pocket veto in 1928, tax reduction bills in which he met defeat on a number of different items, the Mississippi flood control bill on which he had to accept a compromise and the recent naval cruiser legislation which provided for commencing construction within specified periods despite his insistence that the time clause be eliminated.

President Coolidge vetoed many bills and in a number of instances Congress overrode his veto. In a single session he vetoed a total of thirteen bills, eight of them on a single day.

At practically every session the President has had difficulty in obtaining the confirmation of appointments. The rejection by the Senate of his nomination of Charles B. Warren for Attorney General in March, 1925, was the first adverse action on a Cabinet appointment since 1868.

Appointments Rejected by Congress.

Other appointments which were rejected included John J. Esch and Cyrus E. Woods for members of the Interstate Commerce Commission; W. M. McCamant and W. J. Tilson for Federal judges. His nomination of W. L. Cohen, a negro, for collector of customs at New Orleans, was rejected and later confirmed. There were fights over numerous other appointees, including the recent controversy over Roy O. West for Secretary of the Interior, Eugene Meyer for head of the Farm Loan Board, Thomas F. Woodlock for member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and George Christian for member of the Federal Trade Commission

President Coolidge is given credit for appointing a high grade of diplomats at foreign capitals. Dwight Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico, was one of his outstanding appointments. For many of his diplomatic posts he selected career men in the service, thereby creating a problem for his successor as to whether to continue these officials in their places, or make new appointments, as ordinarily has been done by each new President.

Mr. Coolidge inherited the Harding Cabinet and made changes only as vacancies occurred. Frank B. Kellogg was named as Secretary of State upon the resignation of Charles E. Hughes. Dwight W Davis was made Secretary of War when John W. Weeks resigned on account of ill health. Curtis D. Wilbur became Secretary of the Navy after Edwin Denby was forced out of the Cabinet by exposures of the oil scandals.

When Daugherty Went Out.

Harlan F. Stone was made Attorney General when Harry Daugherty was compelled to resign because of scandals affecting his office, and John G. Sargent later was appointed after Mr. Stone was named a justice of the Supreme Court. Roy O. West succeeded Hubert Work as Secretary of the Interior when the latter resigned to manage the Hoover campaign.

William M Jardine was made Secretary of Agriculture upon the death of Henry M. Wallace. Howard P. Gore, who had been Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, serving temporarily for a few months. William F. Whiting became Secretary of Commerce after Herbert Hoover resigned upon being nominated for President. Only Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, Postmaster General Harry New and Secretary of Labor James J. Davis now remain of the Harding Cabinet.

During the course of his administration the President reorganized two commissions which had been centers of controversy due to radicals who held over from the Wilson administration. These were the Tariff Commission and the Federal Trade Commission. Conservatives were named to succeed radicals on both commissions.

Prohibition enforcement furnished trouble for the President on numerous occasions. The Prohibition Bureau was created in the Treasury Department by legislation enacted during the administration. Several upheavals in personnel had previously taken place in the old prohibition unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Roy Haynes, a holdover from the Harding administartion and a favorite of the Antisaloon League, lost his post as prohibition commissioner during the reorganization.

Fortunate in Politics.

The President was fortunate in a political way. He succeeded to the Presidency in August, 1923, upon the death of President Harding. In 1924 he was renominated for the Presidency without a serious convention contest. While the La Follette third party ticket presented complications in the 1924 election, Mr. Coolidge won overwhelmingly. If he had chosen to seek a third term he unquestionably could have been nominated without difficulty. The third term issue would have been raised against him in the election and just what the outcome might have been is a matter of speculation.

That the third term issue would have figured prominently in the campaign was evident from the action of the Senate in adopting a resolution declaring against a third presidential term.

When Mr. Coolidge became President the radicals held the balance of power in both houses of Congress. Accordingly he encountered difficulties in obtaining approval of his legislative recommendations during the winter of 1923-24. In the 1924 revenue act Congress incorporated a provision for publicity of amounts paid by taxpayers for income taxes, which was objectionable to the President, and also refused to reduce surtaxes to the extent favored by him and by Secretary Mellon.

Victorious on Tax Issue.

The tax issue was fought out in the 1924 campaign, and the Coolidge victory of that year placed the President in a better position in the Congress which began its life on March 4, 1925, and convened in December of that year The radicals were dislodged from the balance of power, and in the 1926 revenue act the tax publicity provision was repealed and surtaxes and estate taxes were further reduced and the gift tax repealed.

In the off year congressional elections of 1926 the Democrats made gains and the radicals again obtained the balance of power in the Senate, although not in the House. Consequently the President found it more difficult to get action on his legislative proposals during the congressional sessions of 1927-1928 and 1928-1929. Mr. Coolidge's successor will commence his term with the radicals again dislodged from the balance of power.



P Street Girl Strong as Boy

"Dorothy was a very delicate child and was fretful, nervous and feverish," says Mrs. R. P. Chandler, 1107 P Street N.W. "She had constipation and she got so the little I could force her to eat wouldn't ever digest. She got badly underweight, sallow and weak.

"Then I decided to try California Fig Syrup, and the results surprised me. Her bowels started working immediately, and in little or no time she was eating so she got to be a pest at the table, always asking us to pass things. Her weight increased, her color improved and she began to romp and play again like other children. Now she's the picture of health, and strong as a boy."

Pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable California Fig Syrup acts surely and quickly to cleanse your child's stomach and bowels of the souring waste that is keeping him half-sick, bilious, sallow, feverish, listless, weak and puny. But it's more than a laxative. It tones and strengthens the stomach and bowels so these organs continue to act naturally, of their own accord.

Over four million bottles used a year shows its popularity. Ask for it by the full name, "California Fig Syrup," so you'll get the genuine, endorsed by physicians for 50 years.

Use Our Budget Plan—No Interest or Extras Added

Ruffled Voile Curtains

A remarkable value—that takes on a great significance as your thoughts turn to spring house cleaning! 2¼ yards long with double ruffled, overlocked edge in rose, green, gold or orchid. 52-inch valance. **75c** Pr.

Fourth Floor.

Bar Harbor Cushion Sets

Gorgeous new spring patterns including bold modernistic types —are offered in these attractive new cushion-and-chair-back sets, at this most unusual price. **$1.59**

Fourth Floor.

GOLDE

Both Sides of Seventh at K

Charge Accounts Invited

ONLY 4 More Days

of Our **FEBRUARY FU**

Only four days remain in which to choose Goldenberg furniture at Febru make selections, and during these four final days there will be just as many February Sale started.

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With Replenished Assortments and Still More Wonderful Values We Start Anew This Sensational Sale of

Spring Dresses & Ensembles

Usual $18.00 to $25.00 Values—Choice at



$11



A glance at the list below will give you an idea of the wide variety of prominent styles that are represented at this astoundingly low price—but no list can show you the beautiful quality and the refreshing new colors that make this such a brilliant showing—as well as a sensational sale!

Black Velvet Coats with long-sleeved, plain or printed frocks! Three-piece Jacket Frocks of Silk Crepe or Wool Tweed! Silk Crepe Ensembles—long coats with sleeveless frocks! Frocks galore that employ striking color contrasts! Georgette frocks of brilliant hue—with capes and flounces! Scores of new prints—both vivid and subdued types!

The COLORS

Navy Blue — *Black* — *Black-and-White* — *Colorful Prints* — *Vibrant Blues* — *Reds* — *Greens* — *Purples* — *Rose* — *New Browns* — *Tans* — *Beiges* — *Grays*

Misses' Sizes 14 to 20 Regular Sizes 36 to 44

The FABRICS

Printed Silks — *Flat Crepes* — *Canton Crepes* — *Georgettes* — *Combinations*

Every Fur Coat Must Go!



The Most Sensational Sacrifice of Fur Coats That Washington Has Ever Seen

$139 Sealine Coats (Dyed Coney) $59.99

Way Less Than Half!

—because we are determined not to carry them over in stock for another season.

A Price That Is Actually Below Cost

Misses', Women's and Extra Sizes, Too!

Luxuriously Trimmed With Contrasting Furs!

Think of finding savings even more thrilling than in an August Fur Sale—offered to you NOW, when winter's first important snowfall is still in evidence! Surely that is the height of VALUE-GIVING—and it is the chance of the year for you to purchase a beautiful, warm fur coat for the cost of a cloth coat. Be here tomorrow, by all means!

Rich, glossy black sealine—smartly becoming to misses and women alike—handsomely lined in heavy satin or brocade—and trimmed with flattering pouch or shawl collars (and sometimes cuffs) of:

Marmink—Red Fox—Brown Fox—Squirrelette (dyed coney)

Sizes 16 to 20—36 to 52

Buy One of These Lovely Coats on Our Budget Plan—No Interest or Extras!

Goldenberg's—Second Floor—Charge Accounts Invited.

$1 Delivers a Giant Tire and Tube!

Extraordinary Offer for Tomorrow Only!

GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS

30x3½ Giant Tire and Tube —both for **$6.95**

29x4.40 Giant Tire and Tube —both for **$7.95**

One dollar delivers either one of these popular sizes—and with each tire and tube goes a twelve months' guarantee in writing!

Use Our Budget Plan—No Interest or Extras Added. We Do Not Penalize Our Friends

Sporting Goods Department—Fourth Floor.

Prepare for Inauguration

A Timely Sale of Beds and Bedding

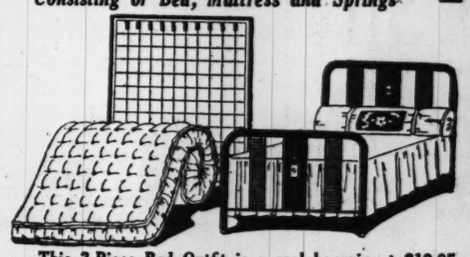
Sale of Folding Metal Cots and Pads $5.95



A strongly constructed metal Cot that folds flat when not in use—complete with cotton-filled pad. They are slightly marred in finish. As sketched—special for Cot and Pad, $5.95.

3-Piece Bed Outfit $19.85

Consisting of Bed, Mattress and Springs



Use Our Budget Plan—No Interest or Extras Added.

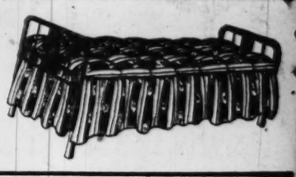
This 3-Piece Bed Outfit is a real bargain at $19.85. The cane panel effect bed is of a lustrous walnut color. A rolled edge cotton mattress and link spring are included. In double, three-quarter or twin sizes.



$14 Layer-Felt Mattresses $8.69

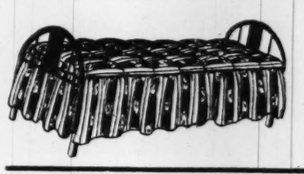
Fine quality roll-edge, all-layer felt Mattresses covered with good grade of ticking. In all regulation sizes.

$21.00 Day Beds $13.95



Cane panel effect ends, opens into large size bed. Complete with cretonne-covered mattress.

$26.00 Day Beds $19.85



Windsor type cane panel effect ends, opens into large size Bed. Complete with Cretonne-covered Mattress. Valance front and sides.

$29.50 Cogswell Armchair $19.85



Jacquard Velours, self-tone trimmed. High back, loose filled spring reversible Cushions.

Save On Houseware

In Our Downstairs

Sale of Artistic Metal Lamp Stands Bridge or Junior Style



$2.37

Brass plated posts with attractive cast metal base. The junior stands have 2 light pull chain cluster fixture. Bridge base has fancy cast metal arm. An exceptionally attractive lamp at an unusually low price.

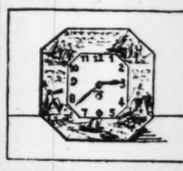
Crackled Parchment Lamp Shades



Choice $1.00

In bridge or junior style, new colors crackled parchment shades in hexagon shape. Leather laced top and bottom.

$2.98 Kitchen Clocks



$2.49

Porcelain dial Kitchen Clocks with guaranteed quality movement.

Charge Accounts Invited—The Dependable Store

NBERG'S

Washington's Popular Shopping Center

$1.00 Rayon Damask

You will find a beautiful assortment here—in lovely satin stripes and brocades that have a rich luster. 36 inches wide. Choose them at these savings! **79c** Yd.

Fourth Floor.

Listen In Monday Morning—8:30 to 9—Station W. O. L.

The Goldenberg floorwalker will have some interesting things to tell you about the bargains offered at "Seventh and K" for Monday and Tuesday. Don't miss it.

RNITURE SALE!

y Sale savings. There is still plenty of time for families to tiviting opportunities for saving as at any time since the

—We Do Not Penalize Our Friends

Odd Bureaus at Big Savings



$15.00 Bureaus $11.95
$19.00 Bureaus $14.95
$26.00 Bureaus $19.95
$45.00 Bureaus $29.95

Chest of Drawers and Chifforobes



$14.00 Chest of Drawers $9.95
$17.00 Chest of Drawers $12.95
$28.00 Chifforobes $19.85
$42.00 Chifforobes $24.85

$6.95 Windsor Side Chairs



$3.95

Fiddle brace-back Chair shaped seat, solid Birch, Mahogany finish.



$149 3-Pc. Living Room Suite

Covered with two-tone Jacquard Velour, reversible spring-filled Cushions This handsome suit is dignified and luxurious, one that will beautify your home. The three pieces are roomy and comfortable. **$99**

Use Our Budget Plan



$219 3-Piece 100% Mohair Living Room Suite

These 3 pieces, outstanding for their beauty and comfort, artistically upholstered in mohair of good quality, in a choice of colors. Tops of seat cushions are covered in a contrasting material to match mohair. **$169**

Use Our Budget Plan



$279 Kroehler Bed-Davenport Suite

Carved frame top and lower base, covered with genuine mohair outside; backs of self tone velour. Davenport opens into large size bed. Armchair and Fireside Chair to match. **$229**



$225 4-Piece Bedroom Suite

50-inch Dresser, large Vanity Dresser or French Vanity, Chest of Drawers or Chifforobe, and Straight-end Bed. Of generous proportions and dust proof construction. Genuine matched Walnut Veneers, combined with Gumwood. **$149**



$269 4-Pc. Bedroom Suite

Burl walnut fronts, dresser with stationary mirror, choice of chest or chifforobe, French vanity dresser and poster effect bed. **$199**

Use Our Budget Plan

Monday Store

98c Pantry Garbage Cans



69c Made of corrugated galvanized iron. Finished in bright enamel colors, 3 gal. size.

Sale of Safe, Dependable Step Ladders

A strong safe and dependable step ladder—every step braced with steel rod—has patented spreader.



Reg. $1.59 4 ft. size, $1.29
Reg. $1.98 5 ft. size, $1.49
Reg. $2.39 6 ft. size, $1.79

Monday! Alex. Smith's $35, $37.50 and $39.00 Perfect Seamless Axminster RUGS



9x12 or 8.3x10.6

Newest 1928 patterns in rich soft tone colors. Each rug bears the Alex. Smith trade mark. **$25**

$42.50 and $45 Velvet Rugs $26.50

9x12 or 8.3x10.6

Heavy, closely woven quality. Beautiful patterns, fringe ends. Sold as slight seconds.

$27.50 & $30 Velvet Rugs $19

9x12 or 8.3x10.6

Alex Smith's seamless all wool pile rugs in a variety of patterns. Some sold as slight seconds.

$45.00 and $50.00 Seamless Velvet and Axminster Rugs $30

Heavy grades, beautiful patterns in luxurious colors. Alex. Smith's makes; some sold as seconds; in 9x12 or 8.3x10.6 size.

322 6x9 ft. Rugs Seamless Velvet or Axminster

$15 | $19 | $25

A Baltimore Jobber's Sample Line of Hodges Rattania Rugs $12.75 Each

9x12 ft. and 7.6x10.6 ft.

$50 and $55 High Pile Axminster Rugs

9x12 or 8.3x10.6. Extra heavy grades. Beautiful patterns and colors. $39

$14.00, $16.50 and $19 9x12 or 8.3x10.6 ft. Rugs

Closing out our best grades, all fiber and art rugs. Figured or plain centers; reversible. $10

Armstrong's Quaker Rugs

Extra heavy (felt base) guaranteed to wear well. Sold as slight seconds is the reason for the big saving of nearly half.

9x12 Ft.	9x10.6 Ft.	9x9 Ft.	9x7.6 Ft.	9x6 Ft.
$7.40	$6.40	$5.95	$4.95	$3.95

Nairn's $1.25 to $1.50 Inlaid Linoleums	Armstrong's or Nairn's $1.60 and $1.75 Linoleums	Armstrong's or Nairn's $1.85 to $2.00 Linoleums	$3.25 Armstrong's INLAID LINOLEUM
$1.00 Sq. Yd.	$1.25 Sq. Yd.	$1.50 Sq. Yd.	Patterns for stores, offices or the home. The kind that will stand hard wear for years. Sq. yd. $1.95

Genuine Oriental Rugs at About One-Half Off! 85 in the Lot!

$24.50 to $35 Grades for $17.50 — Grades for $55 to $65 $34.50

Rugs, Floor Coverings, Curtains and Draperies Sold on Our Convenient Budget Plan

Belgian Linen Slip Covers

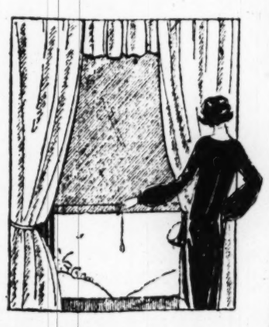
Cut, Fit and Made for 3-Piece Overstuffed Suite with 5 Loose Cushions $25.00



We Can Take Only 500 Orders at This Price

Now is the time to think about protecting your living room furniture during the Summer months. Made of plain and fancy striped imported Belgian linen, with colored cotton stripes. Ten patterns to select from. Workmanship guaranteed.

Save On Window Shades



American Holland Window Shades 66c

Side Hemmed. Blue and Ecru

Every shade perfect and all two yards cut. In widths of 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches. Mounted on guaranteed Hartshorn rollers.

Sizes 36 and 38 Inch.....76c

"Sunfast" Window Shades

Size 3x6 feet. Slight seconds. We guarantee these shades to give prfct satisfaction. A very special value. Light and dark ecru. Each $1

Goldenberg's—Fourth Floor.

Furniture Store—"Across the Street"—From Main Store

U. S. Is Vitally Interested In Problems Before League Council at Coming Session

Another Heavy Agenda, Which Embraces Wide Variety of Issues, Will Be Presented to the Geneva Gathering Scheduled for March 4; Minorities and Narcotics Among Issues.

Geneva, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Another heavy agenda, which runs the entire gamut of economic, social, intellectual, legal and political questions—more than half of which are of vital importance to the United States and other nonmember nations, will confront the League Council at its first session of 1929, when it assembles on March 4, next.

Advance copies of the provisional agenda, already available, indicate that there will be at least 30 questions before the council, many of which are of major importance.

Bolivia and Paraguay, whose controversy as yet is unsettled by the Pan-American conference's intervention, will occupy a large part of the council's "sub-rosa" discussions. The question does not even appear upon the official agenda at the moment, but Foreign Minister Briand's report is indispensable. There is no disposition to let the matter drop at Geneva, unless a satisfactory solution is reached by the Pan-American conference arbitration machinery, but nothing will be done to complicate matters if progress is being made.

If a stalemate appears possible it may be that the council will approve Briand's thesis that all agencies interested in the maintenance of peace act jointly to preserve it.

His informal invitation, made at Paris after the Lugano council meeting was that the United States, Brazil and the Pan-American Conference act jointly with the league—to which both Paraguay and Bolivia are pledged through their treaty signatures—in finding a solution. The decision of the council, which obviously will be closely guarded, on the South American sore spot will be one of the most interesting and far-reaching developments of the March session. Obviously it is of major interest to Washington.

Potentialities Plentiful.

Minorities—precipitated on the League at Lugano by the joint action of Senator Raoul Dandurand, Canada, and Foreign Minister Stresemann, of Germany—will give the council much to think about. The subject is in the hands of M. Adatchi, Japanese member, for consideration, and is replete with potentialities.

There is every indication that Stresemann, who notified the league that his item should be inscribed as "the League of Nations guarantee for the provisions relating to the protection of minorities," will call for a showdown as to whether the league can take steps to enforce the minorities obligations undertaken in the postwar treaties. Should it be decided that the league has power to enforce these guarantees it is evident that a permanent minorities commission, similar to the permanent mandates commission and the general board, which deals with the illicit narcotic traffic, may have to be created.

Then there appears the opium and narcotic questions. The general board—an organization of eight members, none of whom are responsible to any government or the league—has asked another three months to perfect its organization, while the league's advisory opium commission has prepared for the consideration of the council a startling report which indicates the seriousness of the narcotic menace facing the world. With Herbert May, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a member of the general board, and Col. Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York, an assessor, and John Kenneth Caldwell, of the State Department, and Vice Consul Stanley Woodward unofficial members of the commission, and Senator Dandurand, of Canada, official council rapporteur on the question, the interest of North America in the problem is considerable.

U. S. Profitable Field.

Furthermore, with the possible exception of the Far East, the United States is the most profitable field for the illicit traffickers who yearly bootleg millions of dollars' worth of narcotics into America.

At the moment the Geneva Narcotic Convention, which the United States refused to sign, is on trial. It is for the council to decide whether it is going to be efficacious or whether a new deal all around is going to be necessary in order to stamp out the nefarious traffic.

In connection with the opium question also is the decision as to when, and by whom, the league's investigation into opium smoking in the Far East is to be conducted. If the financial arrangements are satisfactory the council may appoint the commission at the present session. Since Washington has authorized the league's investigators to probe the situation in the Philippines it is possible an American may be appointed—unofficially—to participate in the inquiry.

The council will also appoint new assessors, or reappoint the present assessors to serve another year. Since M. Lyall, British, has been made a member of the general board, and Col. Woods has found it impossible to attend the committee meetings regularly successors probably will be named.

The codification of international law is another question which is of considerable interest to Americans inasmuch as it has been repeatedly advocated by various agencies in Washington. The council probably will authorize the convening of the initial conference before the end of the year.

Take Up Counterfeiting.

An international conference for dealing with counterfeiting also is scheduled for April 9 and the council must complete preparation including the appointing of a president.

Washington, having cooperated in the preliminary work on this subject, will be represented by a plenary delegation, appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Treasury Department.

Another subject of interest to Washington is disarmament. The preparatory committee meets again in April, but the council will have to decide whether or not it will be possible to hold an international conference this present year as demanded by the last assembly. If the prospects are not bright, the money voted by the assembly will be devoted to financing the codification of international law conference, which otherwise would have to await action by the September assembly.

The recommendations of the economic committee also will come before the assembly. Of chief interest is the international inquiry into the world-wide coal and sugar situations and the work of the committee of experts to study the desirability of international trusts or cartels. An American has been earmarked for both the cartels and sugar committees. The convention adopted by the recent international conference on economic statistics, which was signed by the American delegation, also will come before the council for review.

Hungarians Add to Problems.

Altogether, about a dozen minorities petitions will again appear, while the mandates commission report will involve many minor questions. The Hungarians, likewise, have again added their quota to the council's difficulties and probably will have two new "optants" problems to replace the Roumanian-Hungarian.

Singularly, the Hapsburgs, whose properties in many provinces were confiscated, are preparing to plead their case before the league. The Hungarian government in its request that the council persuade Jugoslavia to conform to alleged treaty obligations, is in reality sponsoring the claims of Archduke Albrecht Frederich, a pretender to the Hungarian throne, who has vast property claims against Jugoslavia.

Routine questions include the appointment of members for the governing body of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute, a successor to M. Leopoldo Lugones on the committee of intellectual cooperation, the annual report of the Saar Basin governing committee and similar matters.

(Copyright, 1929.)

YOUR INCOME TAX

Deductions for depreciation form an important item in the returns of many taxpayers and are the subject of frequent inquiry. The revenue act of 1928 provides "a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence." For convenience, such allowance usually is referred to by regulations relating to the income tax as depreciation.

In claiming a deduction for depreciation several fundamental principles must be observed. The deduction must be confined to property actually used in the trade, business, profession, or vocation. In general, it applies to the taxpayer's capital assets—buildings, machinery, etc.—the cost of which can not be deducted as a business expense. A building or machinery gradually becomes old and worn out. On account of this depreciation the value of such assets is decreased. Loss is thereby sustained for which the taxpayer is entitled to recognition in making his return of income.

Jewish Joint Meeting To Hear Unity Address

An address by the Rev. John Herman Randall, on "This Changing World and Its Demands for Unity," will be heard tomorrow by the Washington Hebrew Congregation and the Jewish Community Center at a joint meeting. The meeting will be held in the building of the latter organization at Sixteenth and Q streets northwest.

Dr. Randall was formerly associated with the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, of the Community Church in New York, and is now editor of the Weekly Unity Magazine. Rabbi William F. Rosenblum will preside at the joint meeting.

Graduate McCormick Medical College — Eyes Examined — Glasses Fitted

DR. CLAUDE S. SEMONES

Eyesight Specialist

409-410 McLachlen Bldg. 10th and G Sts. N.W.

Established 33 Years — **KAHN on 7th St.** — Established 33 Years

Specials Monday and Tuesday

Genuine Toric Glasses Far or Near Complete With Shell or Metal Frame **$3.50**



Complete Outfit, With Case and Cleaner Included

Genuine Toric KRYPTOK Invisible Bifocal Lenses

First and best quality. Toric Kryptok Bifocal Lenses—(one pair to see near and far). Best lenses made. Sold regularly $15. Special price Monday and Tuesday.... **$7.50**

KAHN OPTICAL CO.

617 Seventh St. N.W.

Between F and G Streets

CITIZEN PRESIDENT NAMES COMMITTEES

Chairmen Also Designated for Rhode Island Avenue Association.

PERRY MEMBERSHIP HEAD

Chairmen and members of the sixteen standing committees of the Rhode Island Avenue Citizens Association were announced yesterday by President Thomas L. Llewellyn. The committees as announced were:

Membership—Wallace Perry, chairman; F. W. Goodman, E. L. McDowell, A. H. Englebrecht, John G. McCreight, George J. Lyn, W. E. Rabenhorst, J. F. Carlson, Joseph A. Willkie, Fred A. Harter, P. A. Mertz.

Legislation—James P. Benfer, chairman; Charles R. Allen, Frank T. Hoffner, A. T. Cusack, Henry L. Hunter, Joseph A. Koons.

Schools—E. G. Sievers, chairman; Mrs. Daniel H. Pratt, Mrs. E. L. Norris, Mrs. Wallace Perry, Ira B. Nutter, M. C. Wilson, Mrs. Julia S. Lerch, Mrs. J. H. Garman, Thomas S. Mallon, sr., J. H. Ledger, John I. Hardy.

Streets and sidewalks—Ambrose F. Higdon, chairman; W. H. Dunn, C. A. Dietz, J. B. Tinker, N. J. Brumbaugh, J. J. Bernard Lerch, J. B. Higdon, W. H. Hall, A. L. Foster, William R. Love.

Public utilities—K. P. Armstrong, chairman; A. T. Seabright, G. F. Wohlfarth, Charles L. Norris, Barney Harris, T. M. Baldwin, jr., Myers Hand.

Zoning—John L. Fowler, chairman; V. R. Durst, C. R. Allen, F. M. Gregory, R. M. Furness, J. L. Knopp, C. M. Chaney, K. P. Armstrong, N. C. Shilt.

Parks—Earle C. Wood, chairman; George S. Dodge, Paul Bredekamp, C. C. Marsh, C. W. Gulden, L. M. Clarke, F. D. Scott.

Fire and police—J. F. McBeth, chairman; A. L. Peterson, George W. McCauley, R. L. Ross, John H. Buckingham, A. G. Davis, J. H. Paddleford, James May.

Lights and malls—C. R. Smith, chairman; Sister Mabel Stanley, Mrs. W. E. Bolen, H. E. Brooks, Roy O. Pratt, French Morgan, A. G. Miller.

Sewers and water—Floyd L. Yarnall, chairman; Kenneth Vieth, J. P. Milburn, O. G. Wagner, J. K. Lawson, John Rubino, C. G. Bellinger.

Health and sanitation—James Silver, chairman; Dr. R. W. Trullinger, W. E. Sando, E. W. McCarry, L. C. Patterson, H. D. Miser, Dr. C. J. Bowne.

Press—James O. Bouton, chairman; C. F. Bletch, R. H. Elsworth, Robert Werth.

Meetings—Mrs. Eppa L. Norris, chairman; Mrs. Conrad Chaney, Mrs. W. B. Putnam, Mrs. A. H. Englebrecht, Mrs. Harry Pratt, E. H. Englebrecht, Mrs. Emil Smith, Mrs. J. I. Hardy, J. F. Belfield, W. S. Torbet, Mrs. Jessie W. Cowles, Mrs. C. J. Bowne, George R. Georgens, Mrs. E. R. Kalmbach, Mrs. James Byler, H. J. Sherwood, Mrs. James Silver.

Special committees: Branch library—E. G. Sievers, chairman; M. C. Wilson, A. S. Henderson, R. J. Haskell, W. B. Putman, Ira B. Nutter. Express delivery—W. T. Spanton, chairman; John G. McCreight, S. E. Burgess. Representatives, executive committee, Woodridge.

Garden club—M. C. Wilson, T. J. Llewellyn.

Neighborhood news—T. J. Llewellyn, M. C. Wilson, H. J. Clay, editors; W. S. Torbert, J. F. Belfield, J. O. Bouton, Mrs. C. J. Bowne, associate editors.

What Today Means to You

February 24

By MARY BLAKE

"PISCES."

If February 24 is your birthday the most propitious hours for you today are from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m., from 1:15 p. m. to 2:45 p. m., from 5 p. m. to 6 p. m., and from 8 p. m. to 9 p. m. The danger periods are from 3 p. m. to 4 p. m., and from 10 p. m. to 11 p. m.

The planetary aspects denote that today will pass tranquilly and smoothly. If you allow yourself to be permeated with this atmosphere you will emerge from the day morally and spiritually clean.

The child born today will be gifted artistically and musically. It will be large-hearted and will love its parents devotedly. Its personality will be magnetic and it will make friends easily.

You have strong literary talent. Due to, perhaps, your diversified reading, you have become a keen observer of human nature. You are inclined to be a cynic and rather caustic. You should try and model your views after "Joubert's" thoughts. "Instead of deploring that roses have thorns, I am glad that the thorny stem is capped with roses and that the tree bears bloom." Your criticism and very distasteful cynicisms make your presence disagreeable to many people, who, if cultivated, would prove of valuable assistance.

You have a retentive memory and great ability to work. You do not shirk the most difficult and irksome tasks if they lie in the paths of duty. You make a fetish of this, and the greatest confidence is placed in you by your superiors. However, you strictly adhere to your own duties and are never very willing to lend a helping hand to others. This attitude is a stumbling block to success. To advance, you must learn: to do nothing willingly but your own work is the sure way to stay in a rut.

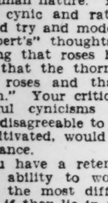
Your marital relations promise to be fair if your mate does not expect too much of you. Beware of the recurrent fits of depression and melancholy to which you are at all times subject, as these may prove a source of unhappiness. The stars presage a fairly happy life for you.

Successful people born on February 24:

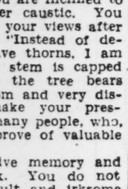
Henry Kirke Brown, sculptor.
George William Curtis, author.
Winslow Homer, artist.
William Harris Crawford, statesman.
John Habberton, author.
Daniel Appleton, publisher.

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TONITE!—FREE!



BROOKS FLETCHER



MARTHA UPTON

SUBJECT—
"THE SECRET OF PERSONAL MAGNETISM."
MUSIC, PICTURES
DRAMATIC ILLUSTRATIONS
WASHINGTON HOTEL
"F" St. Entrance—8 P. M.
NO TICKETS REQUIRED
SILVER OFFERING
SHORT COURSE UNIVERSITY SERVICE

Wives of Tomorrow

By FRANCES M'DONALD

Men and Their Money.

WHAT motivates the man who professes to "love" his wife yet refuses her an allowance or a bank account?

Does such a man love? What does he hope to gain by holding his wife in bondage through lack of car fare?

We all know some woman who can "charge" anything but could not possibly hail a taxi in a downpour.

Would you submit to the treatment this wife describes?

Dear Miss McDonald: Three years ago I married a man who stated that he loved me. I was his secretary, had a salary of $42 a week and for five years had envied his wife, who was a harassed, hard looking woman who seemed to take no interest in anything. I always thought it her fault that their life was miserable. I thought she must be hard to please when she could not be happy with so much money.

They had a wonderful car which took him to the office, then was hers for the rest of the day. She used to come very often to the office. A lot more than wives of other business men. Well, now I know that she probably came for 50 cents. She used to come out of his office with a look on her face that I now see on mine! She hated him! I hate him! She died hating him. And I will do the same! He used his money to make me feel small, dependent.

I can not ask a friend to lunch or tea. Why! Can't afford it except at home. My credit is good with everyone but my husband. He considers me either a fool or an adventuress. I haven't decided which. The other day he informed me that he thought we should have children.

Children! And I am figuring how I can divorce him, and go back to being a self-respecting, self-supporting woman instead of a beggar.

Can you tell me how a wife can love and respect a husband under such conditions? MENDICANT WIFE.

Now can some husband like the princely soul here described explain to us the psychology of these big-hearted males? On my list of despised acquaintances are several such lordly spirits. Their wives are just "carried" by more fortunate women friends. We pay their share of expenses knowing that they can not pay Taxis, lunches, bargains, all the little things that other women take so casually are to them the impossible indulgence.

What is the obsession of the man who insists upon the thrill of the mendicant woman in his home?

Is such a man a decent character? Or is he the petty, paltry, small-souled tyrant that he seems to the modern who conducts this column?

Speak up Mr. Banker, whence the thrill of knowing that the woman who "belongs" to you must beg of you each cent that she must spend.

Psycho-analyze yourself, and tell us all about it. How does it feel to own some one and dole out coins to impress that ownership? And do you believe that the mendicant still loves you after years of begging? What is the motive? We await your answer!

Find a job—or make one! Simpler than it sounds. All you do is read The Post's "Help Wanted" Ads, where a large number of fine opportunities are offered every day. At the same time supplement this effort with an inexpensive "Situations Wanted" Ad giving your qualifications to a second group of employers who fill vacancies through this medium. What could be more systematic—or more efficient? Do it Today!

L. L. PERKINS
I WILL BOND YOU
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Phone M. 913. Southern Bldg.

SAVE MONEY ON STORAGE
CALL SMITH'S FIRE-PROOF STORAGE
AGENTS ALLIED VAN LINES
LONG DISTANCE MOVERS
CRATE AND PACK BY EXPERTS
1313 U ST. PHONE NORTH 3343

One Cent Sale in the Cigar Department!



98c Value
Pocket Lighter
And
98c Genuine Leather
Cigarette Case
Both for 99c

An unusual opportunity to get a guaranteed pocket lighter and a genuine leather cigarette case for only 99c.

49c Value
Ash Tray Sets
2 for 50c

These sets consist of a nest of 5 ash trays—just the thing to have on hand for card parties, etc.



5c Carl Mitchell Cigars
Carl Mitchell Cigars will prove a delightful smoke even for the more particular man. Foil wrapped to keep them fresh.
2 for 6c

8c Squarona Cigars
A mild mellow even-burning cigar that will give you thirty minutes of real smoking enjoyment.
2 for 9c

5c Reynaldo Banker Cigars
These famous cigars come in for a great reduction in price during this sale.
2 for 6c

25c Value Imported
Cigar or Cigarette Holders
2 for 26c

Phone Main 5215
PEOPLES DRUG STORES
"ALL OVER TOWN"
—The Better to Serve You

One Cent Sale of Pure, Delicious Candies!

50c lb. Planters Salted Peanuts, 2 for 51c
49c lb. Miss America Chocolates, 2 for 50c
29c lb. Fancy Hard Candy, 2 for 30c
5c Baby Ruth Bars.....2 for 6c
5c Lady Helen Almond Bars, 2 for 6c
5c Oh, Henry Bars.....2 for 6c
5c Mason Peaks.....2 for 6c
5c Malty Milkies.....2 for 6c
5c Bouquet Pops.....2 for 6c
5c Life Savers, all flavors, 2 for 6c
5c Peter's Bars, Almond and Plain .....2 for 6c
5c Nestle's Bars, Almond and Plain .....2 for 6c
5c Lixies .....2 for 6c
5c Headley's Mints.....2 for 6c
5c Peter's Croquettes...2 for 6c

5c Packages
Chewing Gum
(All Brands)
2 for 6c



5c Beechnut Fruit Drops
(All Flavors)
2 for 6c





35c Half-Lb. Bar
Peter's Sweet Milk Chocolate
2 for 36c

49c Pound
Milk Chocolate Caramels
2 Lbs. for 50c

Values of Unusual Interest to Thrifty Shoppers!

ONE cent SALE

MAIL ORDERS FILLED — AS LONG AS QUANTITIES LAST

Two Big Days—Monday and Tuesday

The plan of our One Cent Sale is as follows: Buy one article at its regular price (not our cut price) and we will sell you another for 1c.

Example: The regular price of Old Dutch Cleanser is 10c a can. Buy one can at 10c and secure the second one for 1c additional.

We reserve the right to refuse to sell dealers and to limit quantities.

Our buyers have carefully planned this sale and have endeavored to get sufficient quantities of merchandise, but naturally there will be a shortage on some items, so we suggest that you shop early.



10c Old Dutch Cleanser
2 for 11c
This nationally famous cleaner keeps everything around the house "spick and span."
4 to a Customer

8c Fels Naptha Soap
2 for 9c



Limit 4 to a Customer



25c Tube Listerine Tooth Paste
2 for 26c
A fruit acid dentifrice that will remove film from your teeth thoroughly.
4 to a Customer

50c Bottle
Frostilla Lotion
2 for 51c



For lovely white skin this lotion is unexcelled.
4 to a Customer



25c Can
Palmolive After Shaving Talc
2 for 26c
Gives the skin new life after the shave. Keeps the face from looking shiny.
4 to a Customer

10c Cake
Jergen's Bath Tablets
2 for 11c
(Ass't. Odors)





50c Sago Sage & Sulphur Hair & Scalp Remedy
2 for 51c
An excellent remedy for the hair and scalp. Brings back new life and gloss to your hair.

50c Barnard's Lilac Vegetal
2 for 51c



Refreshes and tones up the skin after the shave. Has a delightful lilac odor.



75c Bottle
P. D. Alophen Pills
2 for 76c
Small and easy to take. No gripe or nausea. Gentle in action.

25c Package
Seidlitz Powders
2 for 26c



Each package contains 10 separate and distinct doses properly compounded.

One Cent Sale of Remedies

$1.00 Grahams Syrup Hypophosphites	2 for $1.01
75c Peoples Floor Wax	2 for 76c
20c Peoples Zinc Oxide Ointment	2 for 21c
50c Grahams Sodium Phosphate	2 for 51c
50c Grahams Milk of Magnesia	2 for 51c
25c Carters Little Liver Pills	2 for 26c
35c Parco Aromatic Castor Oil	2 for 36c
25c P. D. Medicated Throat Discs	2 for 26c
25c Hinkles Cascara Tablets, pink	2 for 26c
$1 Todds Tonic	2 for $1.01
$2 McDades Rx.	2 for $2.01
25c Parco Toothache Drops	2 for 26c
30c Liquid Veneer	2 for 31c
50c Musoldent	2 for 51c
30c Groves Bromo Quinine	2 for 31c
10c Dye-Tint Dyes	2 for 11c
$1 Bordens Malted Milk	2 for $1.01
25c Peoples Peroxide, pint	2 for 26c
10c Boric Acid	2 for 11c
10c Powdered Potassium Alum.	2 for 11c
35c Cleansiline	2 for 36c

One Cent Sale of Toiletries

25c Mary Garden Talcum	2 for 26c
25c Williams Talcum for Men	2 for 26c
75c Kaptiv Face Powder	2 for 76c
50c Manners Cocoa Butter Cold Cream	2 for 51c
50c Barnards Cocoanut Shampoo	2 for 51c
50c Mennens Skin Balm	2 for 51c
50c Manners Hair Trainer	2 for 51c
35c Grahams Borated Talcum	2 for 36c
75c Kaptiv Honey, Almond and Cucumber Cream,	2 for 76c
50c Manners Greaseless Lemon Cream	2 for 51c
25c Dermatone Skin Soap	2 for 26c
50c Melba Perfume, assorted odors	2 for 51c
75c Manners Theatrical Cream	2 for 76c

One Cent Sale of Guaranteed Sundries

5c Medicine Droppers	2 for 6c
10c Puro Baby Nipples	2 for 11c
25c Nail Brushes	2 for 26c
49c Hickory Sanitary Aprons	2 for 50c
25c Leather Key Cases	2 for 26c
49c Dartmoor Linen Pound Paper	2 for 50c
10c Dartmoor Linen Envelopes	2 for 11c
5c Package of Safety Pins	2 for 6c
98c Straight Razors	2 for 99c
10c Wax Paper	2 for 11c
75c Household Shears, 8 inches	2 for 76c
10c Rubber Sponges	2 for 11c
10c Cannon Wash Cloths	2 for 11c
$1.25 Karat Water Bottles	2 for $1.26
$1.25 Karat Fountain Syringes	2 for $1.26
25c Nail Files	2 for 26c
25c Tweezers	2 for 26c
15c Powder Puffs	2 for 16c
50c Peoples Pride Men's Combs	2 for 51c
$1.50 Clinical Thermometers	2 for $1.51
35c Syringe Tubing	2 for 36c
98c Vaginal Douches	2 for 99c
10c Monticello Toilet Paper	2 for 11c
10c Eaton, Crane & Pike Envelopes	2 for 11c
25c Durham Duplex Razors	2 for 26c
10c Nifty Corkscrew and Bottle Opener	2 for 11c
75c Deal Electric Cord Sets	2 for 76c
$1.00 Hair Clippers	2 for $1.01
$2.00 Electric Toasters	2 for $2.01
15c Peoples Dental Floss	2 for 16c
25c Ear and Ulcer Syringes	2 for 26c
10c Wall Kane Phonograph Needles	2 for 11c
35c Thomas' Baby Pants	2 for 36c
15c Glass Tooth Brush Holders	2 for 16c
25c Rainbow Pencils	2 for 26c
35c Leader Whisk Brooms	2 for 36c
98c Manicure Scissors	2 for 99c
$1.50 Leather Bill Folds	2 for $1.51

75c Pint Size
Deth Spray
Insecticide
2 for 76c



An insecticide and deodorant. May be sprayed on the finest fabrics without injury.



25c Bottle
Bencoline Antiseptic
2 for 26c
For a clean healthy mouth rinse it daily with this reliable antiseptic.

75c Pint Bottle
Bay Rum
Imported
2 for 76c



A delightful after-shaving lotion and hair tonic. A few drops on your handkerchief gives a pleasant fragrance.



60c Bottle
Peoples 5 Grain Aspirin Tablets
2 for 61c
Keep a bottle handy in the medicine cabinet for minor aches and pains.

$1 Graham's Bucha Buttons
2 for $1.01



A stimulant and diuretic to the kidneys. Relieves backache and bladder weakness.



35c Peoples
Furniture Polish
2 for 36c
This polish is very economical as only a little need be used. Does not make things greasy.

10c Sitroux
Hair Nets
2 for 11c
Your choice of any color, shape or mesh with the exception of GRAY and WHITE, which are not in this sale.



49c Household
Rubber Aprons
2 for 50c
Dainty well-made rubber aprons with attractive borders and convenient pocket. Different colors from which to make your selection.

35c Cannon
Bath Towels
2 for 36c



These towels are medium size—medium weight and very absorbent. Made in the Cannon Mills.

Dog Derby Won By Nome Musher

Leonhard Seppala Sets New Record for 120-Mile Race in Snow.

Quebec, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—By winning the third and final 40-mile lap, Leonhard Seppala, Alaska musher from Nome, won the 120-mile Eastern international dog derby here today. Franck Dupuis, of Magdalene Islands, Quebec, was second, and Emile St. Godard, The Pas, Manitoba, was third.

The total elapsed time for the three days was: Seppala, 11:06:33; Dupuis, 11:23:12; St. Godard, 12:07:33.

Seppala covered the last 40 miles today in 3:43:43. Du Puis time was 2:50:00 and St. Godard's 4:07:16. G. Chevrette, of Quebec, who placed fourth, was timed at 4:25:30.

Seppala's time for the 120 miles set a new record. Seppala will receive $1,000 in cash, a silver cup donated by the Quebec Derby Club and one-third permanent ownership of the Holt-Renfrew gold cup. Dupuis will be presented with $400 in cash; St. Godard will get $100 and Chevrette $75. The race last year was won by St. Godard.

Former Princess Is Operated Upon.

Munich, Germany, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The former Princess Antonia of Luxemburg, wife of former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, was operated on today for appendicitis.

Seaplane to Search For Lost Trawlers

Boston Navy Yard Ordered to Hunt for Men Missing in Snow at Sea.

Boston, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A naval seaplane will take off from the Squantum Naval Reserve Air Base at daybreak tomorrow to search for five missing Portland, Me., fishermen, officials of the Boston Navy Yard said today. A search will be made from the air of the waters from Cape Ann to Portland.

Orders to start the search were received from Washington today by the naval authorities here. Inability to obtain a pilot prevented a search immediately.

The missing fishermen were members of the crew of the schooner Abberance, who became lost during trawling operations in the heavy snowstorm Thursday.

Fred Butler, Actor Dead.

Los Angeles, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Fred Butler, theatrical producer and actor, died here yesterday following an operation, his second in two months. He was the father of David Butler, film director.

Black's Plane Arrives At Khartum From Cair

Khartum, Sedan, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Van Lear Black, Baltimore publisher, who is on a flight from England to Cape Town, arrived here today from Cairo. He covered the 1,150 miles in eleven hours, including an hour's stop for refueling at Assouan.

Mr. Black planned to stay here until tomorrow to await weather reports.

Crippled British Ship Is Towed to New York

New York, Feb. 24.—The British freighter Silver Maple, which broke a rudder at sea, 700 miles from Boston January 27, was towed into port by the Merritt, Chapman & Scott salvage tug Willette today.

Coast Guard destroyers took the disabled ship to Bermuda, and it was brought here by the Willets. A new rudder is to be installed here.

The Busy Corner **Kann's** Penn. Ave. 8th and D

Swiss Tweed Viscas



Smart Hats for Spring

$5

—Hat styles are more individual than ever, straws more versatile, supple, and crushable without injury. New flexible straws are largely taking the place of felts in the new models. Now, as eyebrows are revealed, the brim lines are higher.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Women's Linen Hand'chiefs

Regularly 25c at—

12½c Ea.

—Dainty linen handkerchiefs, with colored and white hemstitched and hand-trimmed hems; some with embroidered corners.

Kann's—Street Floor.



New Crepe Chiffon

SCARFS $2.95

—The originality and beauty of these new scarfs is beyond description. You must see them to appreciate them. They are in the fashionable black and white combinations with designs printed on soft crepe chiffon.

Others at $3.95 to $6.95

Kann's—Street Floor.

Bemberg Hose

Full Fashioned But Irregulars

85c Pr.

—Bemberg is a name that stands for excellent quality, perfect fitting hosiery of synthetic yarns. Though slight irregulars, these are very good values at the price. In the wanted colors, and sizes 8½ to 10.

Kann's—Street Floor.



Sale! Real Stone NECKLACES

⅓ to ½ Off

Included are genuine rock crystals, rose quartz, carnelian, lapis, Soo Chow Jade and many beautiful combinations of stones; many have beautiful real stone-set clasps. Sale prices—

Now $5 to $15

Kann's—Street Floor.

Fashion Has Made a Distinctively Smart Style Gesture in Her New

Ensemble Suits

Misses' 16 to 20 and Women's 36 to 44 Sizes.





—The style tendency seems turning more and more toward the chic and yet practical ensemble suit. There are many new color combinations for Spring, including navy and green, black and gold, new blue and rose petal, green and gray, tan and wine and a host of others. There are prints of many color combinations with coats of solid colors. Three smart models—two illustrated—are featured here—

Full Length Coat Suit

$59.50

—Suit of tweed with plain silk overblouse, and tweed skirt made on bodice. (Illustrated at left.)

Long Coat Suit at

$49.75

—Made of tweed, Kashmirola or soft woolens with print or plain silk dress, coats lined to match dress.

New Jacket Ensemble

$25.00

—This is of tweed or twill, with tuck in blouse of print silk, wrap around skirt. (Illustrated at right.)

Kann's—Second Floor, Suit Dept.

A Great Dollar Sale of

INFANTS' WEAR

And Other Things for Babies' Comfort

$1

—**Flannelette Wrappers,** with dainty figured bands down front. 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Flannelette Gowns,** button front, sizes to 3 years. Special. 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Sweaters,** slip-on model, in white, pink and blue, at **$1.00**

—**Nursery Blankets,** pink or blue, special, 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Hand-made Embroidered Dresses** for wee tots to 2 years, dainty yokes; scalloped finish at neck, sleeves and bottom— **$1.00**

—**Pillow Slips,** beautifully hand embroidered, special **$1.00**

—**Rubber Sheeting,** 36 in. wide, in pink, white, nile and maroon; double faced, a yard, **$1.00**

—**Princess Bands,** of cotton and wool, sizes to 3 years. 4 for— **$1.00**

—**Infants' Bibs,** hand-made, and hand embroidered, with underpad. 2 for **$1.00**

—**Crib Sheets,** with hemstitched hems, 36x50 in., 59c ea., or 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Pillow Cases,** to match the Sheets, special, 4 for **$1.00**

—**Children's Rompers,** with drop seat, plain colors or white tops, embroidery in front, some figured material, 69c ea., 2 for **$1.00**

—**Quilted Pads,** 18x34 in. size. Special, 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Infants' Dresses,** long and short style, lace and embroidery trimmed. 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Nainsook Petticoats,** prettily lace trimmed. Special, 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Infants' Stockings,** of wool and cotton, sizes to 2 years. 2 pairs for— **$1.00**

—**Children's Panty Waists,** finely tailored, with reinforced seams. 2 for— **$1.00**

—**Children's French Panties** and bloomers of muslin; lace and embroidery trimmed; 2 to 6 year sizes. 4 for— **$1.00**

—**Children's Muslin Undergarments,** 2 for **$1**

—Combinations, princess slips and gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed. 2 to 14 yr. sizes.

—**Hemmed Birdeye Diapers.** Package— **$1**

—Sealed package contains a dozen, 27x27 size.

(No Mail or Phone Orders)

—**Pretty Rayon Garments at—** **$1**

—Combinations, princess slips and pajamas, tailored and lace trimmed; flesh, white and pink; 6 to 14 sizes.

Kann's—Second Floor.

Heywood-Wakefield Carriages

Two Very Special Values



—Fine, round-fiber strollers, with full-fiber sliding hoods—upholstered in corduroy and made with rubber-tired artillery wheels, windshield and breast strap. Cafe, fawn, gray and ivory finishes.

$17.50



—Pullman Sleeper style carriages with round-fiber body and fiber hood. Upholstered in fancy corduroy. And complete with full-length sides and safety strap, rubber-tired 12-in. artillery wheels, tubular steel pushers and reversible gears. Gray, fawn, blue and green finishes.

$27.50

Kann's—Fourth Floor.

$95 Seamless Wilton Rugs

In 9x12 and 8¼x10½ ft. sizes, at

$75



—Every one wants a new rug for Spring, and here you will find one of the finest grades of Seamless Wilton rugs at a decided saving. The patterns are artistic and unusual and the colorings rich and harmonious.

"Seconds" $150 Seamless Worsted Wilton Rugs

—Although these rugs were stamped "seconds" by the Mill, there is really very little wrong with them—merely a blending of the colors or a flaw in the weave. Choice of the 9x12 and 8¼x10½ ft. sizes in lovely new patterns and colorings. **$84.50**

Inlaid Linoleums

—Armstrong and Nairn grades of inlaid linoleums offered at this low price because these particular patterns are being discontinued. Bring floor measurements. **$1.00** Sq. Yd.

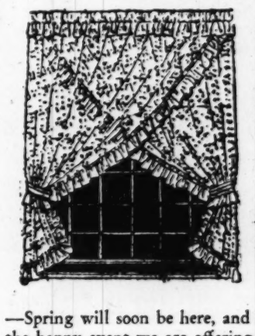
Felt Base Floor Coverings

—Heavy felt base in attractive patterns and colorings. Easy to clean and will stay flat on the floor without tacking. Bring floor measurements. **33c** Sq. Yd.

Kann's—Third Floor.

Ruffled and Criss Cross

CURTAINS



$1.98 to $2.98 Values, Special at

$1.39 Pr.

—Plain White, Cream, Beige and Ecru—Also Novelty Effects.

—Spring will soon be here, and in anticipation of the happy event we are offering you curtains you will want for your home at worth-while savings. Ruffled and criss-cross styles of various dainty materials. A collection that makes you wonder how they can sell for so little. You may, if you wish, select a single style for every window in your home.

Kann's—Third Floor.



Sale of 150 Red Cedar Chests

Actual $25 to $30 Values

$16.50

—You will soon be putting away your blankets and winter clothes, and there is no better place than a cedar chest to keep them free from moths and dirt. In this sale you will find just the chests you will need at a worth-while saving. Plain and fancy trimmed styles in 44, 45 and 48 inch lengths—a few also 49 inches long. All fitted with lock and key.

A reasonable deposit will reserve your purchase for later delivery.

Kann's—Third Floor.

TUDOR PLATE BUDGET SALE

This Week Only

$1 Now **$1 Weekly**



This Beautiful Chest with contents of 29 pieces Stainless Knives **$16.75**

25 Year Replacement Guarantee

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF COMMUNITY PLATE

You pay only for the contents, this beautiful color-mode chest is free!

OUR BUDGET PLAN

You pay $1.00 down and $1.00 a week. No extra charge for this privilege—*you pay our regular cash price only.*

Shopping List

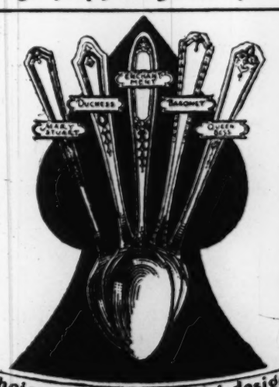
SPOONS

Tea	Six	$1.75
Coffee	Six	2.00
5 O'Clock Tea	Six	2.00
Dessert	Six	3.50
Table	Six	3.50
Bouillon or Consomme	Six	3.75
Soup (round bowl)	Six	3.50
Iced Tea or Iced Drink	Six	3.25
Orange or Grapefruit	Six	3.25
Berry or Serving	Each	2.00
Baby	Each	.75
Sugar	Each	.75

COLOR-MODE CHESTS

with Embossed Handle	Stainless Knives
with 34 Pieces	$21.75
with 50 Pieces	32.00

Kann's—Street Floor.



Choice of five beautiful designs

Shopping List

FORKS—Flat Handle

Dinner	Six	$3.50
Dessert or Luncheon	Six	3.50
Oyster or Seafood	Six	3.50
Individual Salad	Six	5.00
Cold Meat or Serving	Each	1.25
Pickle or Olive	Each	1.00
Pierced Pastry Server	Each	$3.00
Salad Dressing or Small Ladle	Each	1.25
Serving or Gravy Ladle	Each	1.75
Butter Knife	Each	.75
Butter Spreaders	Set of Six	4.50

KNIVES—Set of 6

	Hollow Handle	Basketweave Handle
Dinner, Stainless	$10.50	$6.50
Dinner, Plated	10.00	3.75
Dessert, Plated	10.00	3.75

Kann's—Third Floor.

MISS COON RETURNS FROM MOVIES' HOME

Capital Girl, Who Was Guest of Mary Pickford, Elated Over Hollywood Trip.

NEVER FORGET, SHE SAYS

Loaded down with souvenirs, autographs and photographs of famous motion picture stars, Janet Coon, Washington Post contest winner, yesterday returned from a 7,000-mile journey to and from Hollywood, Calif., where she was the guest for seven days of Mary Pickford.

Miss Coon was most enthusiastic over her trip and the educational and other advantages which had been accorded to her. As she left the train at Union Station yesterday morning she said:

"Home again, after two long weeks, so crowded with events that they have seemed like a month. And even though they may seem like the two longest weeks in my life, I know they will always be the happiest.

"Twenty-five girls, representing every type of the real American girl—the college girl, the school teacher, the department store employe, the office girl, the flapper, a minister's daughter, an orphan, a girl half Indian—and every one of them refined, intelligent and proud to call each other friend. Surely, Mary Pickford, 'America's Sweetheart,' could have chosen no better way to show her gratitude for fame than to take 25 girls across the continent, State after State, straight to Hollywood land, where the dreams she dreamed and the one big dream of those girls came true.

"As long as I live, I'll never forget it, nor cease talking about it. It has been an inspiration, a turning point in my life. Words are futile when it comes to expressing my gratitude to The Washington Post for holding the contest and to Mary Pickford, the originator. In short, I can only say, I would not trade a million dollars for my trip to Hollywood."

On Monday Miss Coon will resume her duties as secretary of the manager of the tea room at Woodward & Lothrop.

Corespondent Is Named By Husband in Action

Charging infidelity and naming a corespondent, John N. Weber, of 1126 Montello avenue northeast, yesterday instituted suit in the District Supreme Court for absolute divorce from his wife, Mrs. Daisy C. Weber.

The parties were married April 22, 1917, and have three children, whose custody is sought by the father. Two months after the marriage, the husband alleges his wife's conduct was such as to bring about a separation. He also charged that the defendant and the corespondent were arrested on statutory charges on February 3 by Ninth Precinct police. Attorneys Raymond Neudecker and William C. Ashford appeared for the husband.

Baltimorean Wins Oratory Prize Here

Leo Alpert Awarded $60 and Scholarship in Contest at American U.

Leo Alpert, of Baltimore City College, Baltimore, Md., won first place in the high school extemporaneous speaking contest for the State of Maryland held last night at American University. He was awarded $60 cash and a $200 scholarship at the university. His subject was "Should the passage of the cruiser bill be regarded as antagonistic to the Kellogg treaty?"

Miss Evelyn Decker, of Cumberland High School, was awarded second place, $40 in cash and a $100 scholarship. Both Alpert and Miss Decker will represent Maryland in the interstate contest for Maryland, District of Columbia and Pennsylvania March 22, and 23 at the university.

Third place, with a $50 scholarship went to Miss Agatha Alexander, of Boonsboro, Md.

Other contestants included: Louise Keene, of Cambridge; Roger Weagly, of Hagerstown; Carlton Skeggs, Mount Airy, Md.; and John Chew, of Tracy's Landing.

The contestants were judged on a basis of showing both in the preliminary contest Friday afternoon, and the final last night. Judges last night were Dr. George B. Woods, Dr. D. O. Kinsman, Dr. Paul Kaufman, and Prof. Will Hutchins, of American University. Boland Rice, a senior at the college, presided, and award of prizes was made by Arthur S. Fleming, debate coach, at the college, and director of the contest.

Colds in Midwinter Found Less Severe

Johns Hopkins Doctor Says Breathing Space Affects Length of Illness.

Baltimore, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Preliminary results of the study of the common cold, being made by Dr. James Doull and other Johns Hopkins University scientists at the school of hygiene, fail to show any immunity from the malady. Dr. Doull studied the cases of 181 medical student volunteers in October and November, 1928. The observations and germ tests continue.

According to those making the study, there appears to be no evidence of any association between frequency of colds and defects of the nose and throat. It was found, however, that limited breathing space affects the duration of the coyza. Of 87 men having good breathing space, only 15 per cent had colds persisting longer than ten days; of 23 who had poor breathing space, 44 per cent were compelled to endure the malady longer than ten days.

Nasal obstruction and discharge were less frequent in the colds or infections of January and December than those of the October-November period.

Plane to Hunt Boy, Kidnaped, in Desert

Hermit Tells Posse He Saw Lad and Captor; California Sends Flier.

Los Angeles, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—A tip from a desert hermit today sent an airplane to aid a posse of 100 men in searching the Mojave Desert for Richard Grant, 11, and Harry Palmer, 36, believed to have kidnaped the boy.

James Samuelson, veteran "desert rat," told members of the posse today that he had seen a man and a boy answering the description of the missing pair at a point a short distance north of Quail Springs earlier in the day. The man dragged the boy away when he attempted to talk to them.

An appeal for a plane to aid in the search brought Lieut. M. W. Kaye, of the California National Guard, who was to fly at a low altitude over the wastelands where the man and boy were thought to be hiding.

POST-PICKFORD CONTEST WINNER ENJOYED TRIP



Janet Coon, winner of The Washington Post-Mary Pickford Contest, arrived at her home in Washington yesterday, after what she described as a "delightful" trip to Hollywood. At Mary Pickford's right is Miss Coon and at her left Miss Gertrude Brown, Syracuse Herald winner, who had never been on a train before.

Capital Will Hear Metropolitan Opera

Guarantee Fund of $25,000 Is Complete for Three Performances Here.

Washington yesterday completed its $25,000 opera guarantee fund and as a result Washington and Baltimore are assured of a weak of Metropolitan opera, its was anounced last night in Baltimore by Frederick Huber, Baltimore theatrical man and representative of the Metropolitan in that city.

The Washington fund was raised by a committee headed by Mrs. Robert Bacon, wife of Representative Bacon, of New York; Mrs. Pearl Nesta and Miss Elizabeth Howry.

Under the joint arangement with the Baltimore committee, Washington's opera season will consist of night performances on April 17 and 18, and a matinee on April 20.

Army Officer's Library Suffers Damage by Fire

Many valuable books, including several first editions, and a large number of curios, were destroyed or damaged last night by a fire which swept the library of Col. John Joshua Fulmer's home at Washington Barracks. The damage was estimated at at least $2,500.

The fire was discovered by the colonel, who telephoned the District fire board. Deputy Chief P. R. Davis was dispatched with apparatus, being joined at the scene by the War College fire fighters.

FIRE RECORD.

11:41 p. m.—915 Fourth street northwest; floor.

2:16 a. m.—1523 M street northwest; furnace room.

9:04 a. m.—3228 Klingle road northwest; mattress.

2:17 p. m.—Massachusetts avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets northwest; automobile.

392,668 Americans Live Abroad, Figures Reveal

(Associated Press.)

A total of 392,668 Americans reside abroad permanently or semi-permanently, the State Department estimates on the basis of compilations from 330 American consulates. Americans in Europe number 77,063, of whom 25,860 reside in France and 11,717 in Great Britain and Northern Islands. In Asia there are 24,119 Americans, while there are 3,637 in Africa, 3,136 in Japan and 2,337 in Australasia and Oceania.

In South America there are 12,136 Americans, and there are 19,614 in Mexico and Central America. In the West Indies and Bermuda there are 19,579 American citizens, of whom 9,234 are in Cuba.

Man Chokes Big Wolf To Death; Gets Bounty

Menominee, Mich., Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Autti Hakariner, of Daggett, Mich., collected $15 bounty today on a big timber wolf which he choked to death with his bare hands. Hakariner was skiing when he saw the wolf and gave chase down a long hill. He struck the wolf broadside. When Harkariner recovered from the mixup he found the wolf gasping for breath.

As his skis had gotten away and slid to the bottom of the hill and as there was nothing available he could use as a club, Hakariner choked the wolf with his hands.

King George Passed Good Day.

Bognor, England, Feb. 23 (U.P.). King George passed a good day, it was announced officially at Craigweil House tonight.

New Course Urged In Junior College

Cooper Would Drop University Freshmen and Sophomore Classes.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—William John Cooper, newly appointed United States Commissioner of Education, advocated today elimination of the freshmen and sophomore years in State universities, the breaking down of the present junior and senior high school system, and establishment of a two-year junior college.

He said there was much duplication now between the last two years in high school and the first two years in college. A two-year junior college would cover the same ground and enable its graduates to enter the professional colleges with a head start on the average professional man of today, he explained.

The junior college for the average student would take the place of the present four-year college course, in State universities, he said, but the four-year course would be retained by private universities wishing to give more practical training.

Cooper made his recommendations to the convention of school superintendents connected with the National Education Association.

Two Boys Are Killed By Sweetmeats They Find

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Two boys, inmates of the St. Aemilian Orphanage at St. Francis, near here, are dead, and two others seriously ill, as the result of eating sweetmeats, which they found in a bag in the basement at the institution. Coroner Henry Grundman ordered an investigation.

Joseph Dijeska, 12, died today. Philip Giganti, 11, expired Friday. Two brothers, Frank and Paul Navakovich, became ill with the two other youth, but recovered.

Woman Finds Son Burned to Death

Blacksmith Is Held to Have Smoked in Bed and Been Overcome by Fumes.

Purcellville, Va., Feb. 23.—William Trussell, 40 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Trussell, was found burned to death in his home here this morning. His mother, who lived next door, went to his home to get his breakfast. She discovered smoke coming from his bedroom door. On opening it she found him in bed, where there was a smouldering fire. His side was badly burned.

It is believed he went to sleep smoking a cigarette and was overcome by the fumes from the fire. He was alone in the house, as his wife, with their two children, was in Roundhill, near here, nursing an invalid.

Trussell was associated with his father in the blacksmith business.

The ad-takers of this newspaper are trained to assist you in preparing the RIGHT copy for your classified ads; they are waiting for you to call Main 4205.

Fife of Veteran Will Usher Curtis in as Vice President

Kansan, 82, Who Has Participated in Several Political Campaigns of Senator, to Be Accompanied to Inauguration by Home Town Drummers.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—When Senator Charles Curtis goes into the vice presidential post on March 4 he will be afforded an opportunity to hear music from a mellow old fife, played by an 82-year-old Kansan, who has made music for him in many Kansas elections.

Fifer A. M. Bates, the veteran musician, has been marching four hours at the crack of dawn each day to get himself into shape for the presidential inaugural parade. He will accompany the Topeka Drum Corps to the Capital, and the sidewalks of Washington will reverberate with such selections as "The Black Cat," "Marching Through Georgia," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "The Village Quickstep," woven into drumbeats by the aged Civil War veteran.

Vice President-elect Curtis' hometownsmen will "drum" him into office—an old habit of theirs since they "drummed" him in as Shawnee County attorney back in 1884.

"Charlie Curtis needs me in Washington," Mr. Bates told comrades in the Colorado Old Soldiers Home recently.

"My old fife has made music for him in many Kansas elections and its voice is sweeter now than ever."

The members of the corps who plan to make the trip are sons or grandsons of Civil War veterans. The organization will leave Topeka next Friday.

Why not go into business for yourself? Watch the Business Opportunity column in The Post from day to day for a chance to buy into an established business or secure a distibutorship for some well-known product

Virginia's Welfare System Spreading

Complete Units Now Are Established in Thirteen Counties.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Virginia now has thirteen counties in which public welfare units have been established, while in six additional counties there are agencies closely approximating the complete unit system partment of public welfare stated today.

They have just been advised that Allegheny County has created a complete public welfare unit. The board of that county has made an appropriation for the employment of a county supervisor of public welfare, which will complete the unit.

Other counties with complete units are Arlington, Albemarle, Augusta, Frederick, Rockbridge, Roanoke, South Hampton, Norfolk, Wise, Goochland, Loudoun and Tazewell. These units are under the direction of the bureau of county and city organizations, State department of public welfare, which received funds a year ago from the Rockefeller Foundaiton for maintenance.

NATIONAL

TREMENDOUS SAVINGS

Are Featured In The Last Week Of The "NATIONAL'S"

February Furniture Sale!!



For Only $16.95

You Can Buy This 3-Piece Simmons Bed Outfit

Genuine Simmons continuous post walnut-finish bed, Guaranteed spring and comfortable cotton mattress.

LOOK FOR THE NATIONAL SPECIAL!

THEY OFFER TIMELY SAVINGS

Just In Time For Inauguration!



WHY STAND UP To See The Parade? Folding Camp Stools 25c

No Phone or Mail Orders



10-Pc. Decorative Musical Group $42.60

Beautiful Cabinet Phonograph, 2 Electric Torcheres, Console Mirror and 6 New Records. Ten handsome pieces for only

$1.00 DOWN



Console Table and Mirror $4.95

$1.00 Down

Metal Base Bridge Lamp Silk Shade $3.95



After The Parade Comes The Inauguration Dinner

Consisting of oblong Extension Table, 60-inch Buffet, Server, China Cabinet, and 6 Chairs, upholstered in genuine leather. $149

$5 Down

Carefully constructed of genuine Walnut Veneer over hardwood, beautifully decorated with fancy panels and highlighted. *Rug Free*



Cretonne Covered Boudoir Chair $8.95

$1.00 Down



Metal Base Junior Floor Lamp $3.95



RUG FREE

Provide An Extra Bedroom For Inauguration Guests With This Davenport Suite

An exceptional value that provides an extra bedroom whenever needed. Comprises a large Bed Davenport that easily opens into a Double Bed, comfortable Armchair and Club Chair. Covered in attractive velour. Regularly $149.00. $109

$5 Down



RUG FREE

Here Is The Master Suite!

Handsomely matched GENUINE WALNUT VENEERS are the feature of this magnificently decorated suite. Consists of French Vanity, return-end Bed, Dresser and Chifforobe. All of the pieces are large and massive. $219.50

$5.00 Down



RUG FREE

100% Mohair and Moquette

A magnificent suite, luxuriously upholstered in genuine mohair with beautiful moquette covers on reverse side of spring-filled seat cushions. Comprises long, deep sofa, roomy club chair and restful easy throne chair. $189

$5.00 Down



Beautify YOUR Sunroom

With this neat 3-piece Fiber suite, comprising Chair, Rocker and Settee, strongly constructed of closely woven fiber, auto spring cushions upholstered in eretonne. An exceptional value that demonstrates the Savings offered by "The National." $29.80

National Furniture Co., 7th and H Sts. N.W.

Sixty-one Years of Worthy Service Saks *Pennsylvania Avenue at Seventh*

FINAL!

THIS is clearance with a vengeance—and the savings that are offered you now will not be met with again for many a long month.

THE Suits are in models and fabrics that are new, seasonable and right for year-round wear.

THE Overcoats offer a most inviting selection from Grays, Browns, Herringbones and Overplaids.

Better get in on it!

Saks—Third Floor.

$24

FOR $35, $40 AND EVEN SOME $45 2-TROUSER SUITS—AND OVERCOATS!

Banking Institution Is Told Of Increase in Cooperation

Days of Individual Passing, Frank M. Totten Says at Twenty-fifth Annual Banquet of Washington Chapter; Other Notables Among the 827 Attending Affair.

The passing of individualism as a philosophy and the development in its stead of a spirit of cooperative effort in all fields of enterprise was hailed as a sign of the times in an address last night by Frank M. Totten, of the Chase National Bank, national president of the American Institute of Banking, before the twenty-fifth annual banquet of the Washington Chapter of the Institute at the Willard Hotel.

The banquet, largest in the history of the chapter, was attended by some 827 junior Washington bankers and their guests, including such notables as Roy A. Young, governor of the Federal Reserve Board; F. G. Awalt, deputy comptroller of the currency of the United States, and William W. Hoxton, chairman and Federal Reserve agent of the Fifth Federal Reserve District, embracing Washington.

Extolling the accomplishments of the institute as illustrative of the advantages of cooperative effort as opposed to individualism, Totten, in the principal address, declared that man must learn to subordinate self in the interest of "team play." Individual success, he asserted, means nothing, holding all that matters in the long run is "group contribution to the upbuilding of the race."

Totten was introduced by James A Soper, president of the chapter, who also presented Wilmer J. Waller, vice president of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, and Victor B. Deyber, secretary of the Washington Clearing House Association. They extended the greetings of their organizations. Deyber cited Soper's recent elevation to the vice presidency of the Lincoln National Bank as a tribute to the work of the chapter, and recalled that eleven local graduates of the institute have been made bank officers in the year.

An elaborate program of entertainment was presented, under stewardship of Frank M. Perley. One skit, entitled, "School Daze," good humoredly satirized prominent characters in Washington's world of banking, whom it pictured as attending an institute class in days before they attained their present eminence. Featured in this act were Charles F. Taylor, as "the professor" and E. C. Steffe, Miss Frances Bronson, William A. Cady, Miss Ruth Gochenour, Willard Higbie, Jack Hurdle, Alfred W. Sherman, Miss Hilda Shomo, Nelson D. Smith, Miss Dorothea Welsh, Miss Tracy Williams and Henry F. Kimball.

Other features were a "salute to the colors," with members of the chapter garbed as United States Marines; a dance specialty by the Bohanon sisters, and a concert by the Columbia Singers. Dancing followed.

Among the unscheduled features was the presentation of a gold watch to I. J. Roberts, past president of the chapter, as a tribute to his long service in its interest. President Soper, in presenting the gift on behalf of the chapter, eulogized Roberts as probably the outstanding president of the chapter in all of its history.

T. Hunton Leith was in charge of arrangements for the banquet. The reception committee, which officiated last night under the chairmanship of Harold W. Burnside, comprised Francis G Addison, jr., Charles J. Bell, Charles D Boyer, R. Jesse Chaney, Victor B. Deyber, Charles H. Doing, jr., James C. Dulin, jr., Joshua Evans, jr., Lanier P McLachlen, Edward J. McQuade, Howard Moran, A. M. Nevius, John Poole, L. A Slaughter, W. McK. Stowell, W W. Spaid, George O. Walson and George W. White.

Those at the Banquet.

The following Washington bankers and their guests, numbering 827 in all, attended the banquet:

Miss H. C. Adams, Miss Gladys Adkins, Miss Kathryn W. Albaugh, Robert C. Albright, Miss Viola Allendorfer, Harry F. Allmond, Miss Margaret Alwell, Mr. and Mrs. Earle M. Amick, Richard L. Anderson, Miss Marie E. Anderson, Mr and Mrs. W. Edgar Anderton, William F. Augustine, Edmund B. Ault, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Awalt.

Miss Frieda Bachschmid, W. E. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Baden, Miss Helen E. Bally, J. Bruce Bair, H. Clifford Bange, E. Stewart Barker, Willard G. Barker, Miss Catherine C. Barrett, H. K. Barrett, Miss Harriet M. Barrett, Miss Martha A. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs Samuel R. Baulsir, Harry H. Baxter, Joseph W. Beasley, jr., A. H. Bedford, Miss Roma F. Benner, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Benton, Miss Margaret A. Berckmann, G. Fred Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Bergmann, J. Sheridan Biays, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bieber, David S. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Birgfeld, Kenneth Birgfeld, F. Rust Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bissell, Paul J. Bissett, Edward M. Blalock, Mr. and Mrs. F. A Blundon, F. Everett Blundon, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Blundon, Mrs Martha B. Blundon, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Blundon, Charles W. Bolgiano, Mr. and Mrs. Y. E. Booker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Boswell, Hugh C. Boswell, Miss Edith Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Boudren, Vincent P. Boudren, Miss Kathryn E. Bowers, J. Frank Bowling, Miss Margaret E. Bowling, Miss Helen Boyd, Miss Helen V. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. Percy C Brady, Charles J. Brand, Adelard Brault, Miss Catherine V. Brickwedde, F. G. Brickwedde, Robert E. Briggs, Donald Brock, Miss Lillian G Brockway, Miss Grace M Bromley, Miss Frances M. Bronson, Byron Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Brook, Miss Helen Brown, Norman F. Brown, William J. E. Brown, Mr and Mrs. William Gordon Buchanan, Miss Essie M. Burch, Mr. and Mrs J. Ross Burhouse, Mr. and Mrs. H. W Burnside, Frank G. Burrough, Joseph D. Bascher, Miss Augusta E. Butler.

Among Those There.

William A Cady, Samuel B. Calhoon, D. J. Callahan, jr., C. C. Cambon, jr., Mrs. C. C. Cambon, jr., R. C. Campbell, Ralph Campbell, W. J. Cannon, Miss Beatrice Carney, Roland Carr, Charles Carroll, Miss Leah Catlin, Miss Mary L. Chadwick, Carl H Chaffee, Mrs. Carl H. Chaffee, Philip Chaffin, Hollis D. Champlain, Mrs. Hollis D. Champlain, R. Jesse Chaney, Mrs. R. Jesse Chaney, Samuel F. Cherry, Mr. and Mrs. S. Chesley, Mrs. Doris Chrisman, John Christian, Edward E. Cissel, H F. Clark, Mrs. H. F. Clark, P. Henry Coates, Theodore Cogswell, Miss Ruth E. Colburn, Charles W. Collins, Mrs. Charles W. Collins, Miss Dorothy Connor, Thomas J. Connor, William Conradis, Mrs William Conradis, Frank Van W. Cook, Miss L. Elizabeth Cook, Patrtick Cook, Karl W. Corby, Herman Corder, Mark P. Coughlan, Miss Thelma L. Courtney, Admiral T. J. Cowie, F. H. Cox, Mrs. F. H. Cox, Miss Margaret Cox, Theodore S. Cox, Mrs. W. V. Cox, Robert W. Crandall, Miss Mildred Craven, Miss Ethel Crawford, Miss Lorothy W. Creecy, Paul B. Cromelin, J. J. Crawley, F. Cuniberti.

George Dagenais, Mrs. George Dagenais, W. P. Danforth, jr., Miss Eleanor L. Dankmeyer, H. H. Darnelle, Frederick A. Daum, Floyd E Davis, Mrs. Flody E. Davis, Miss Minerva Dean, Arthur Deering, Miss Delphine De Jo Croix, Miss Alma De Larue, Lynn O. De Lashmutt, John M. De Marco, S. Gwynn Dent, Jack Depenbrock, V. B. Deyber, Mrs. V. B. Deyber, A. Dibrell, Raymond B. Dickey, Mrs. Raymond B. Dickey, the Rev. George M. Diffenderfer, W. W. Dillard, A. O. Dille, Mrs. A. O. Dille, Fulton Dixon, Mrs. Fulton Dixon, J. H. Dockery, James H Dodge, Charles H. Doing, jr., Mrs. Charles H. Doing, jr., William A. Domer, F. Joseph Donohue, Aubrey O. Dooley, Mrs. A. O. Dooley, Vernon R. Dorman, Arthur C. Doyle, L. H. Dudley, James C. Dulin, jr., Walter H. Dunlap, Benjamin S. Duval, Kent L. Dyer.

George V. Earnshaw, C. Louis Eckloff, Walter L. Eddy, Mrs. Walter L. Eddy, Munford Ellis, Mrs. Munford Ellis, Miss Charlotte A Engel, Ralph Endicott, Mrs. Ralph Endicott, Wilbur Engleman, J. Frederick English, Richard B. English, Mrs. Richard B. English, Miss Loretta A. Ennis, I. D. Esch, Mrs. M. D. Esch, Charles V. Etzler, Mrs. Charles V. Etzler, Joshua Evans, jr., E. Bond Evans, T. P. Ewall, Joseph T Exnicios, Mrs. Joseph T. Exnicios.

Others at the Banquet.

J. Dan Faber, Mrs. J. Dan Faber, Charles R. Fadeley, Miss Llewellyn M. Farran, Renick S. Ferguson, Ferris B. Filley, Miss Bessie B. Fillius, Clarence M. Fincke, Harry W. Finney, Mrs. Harry W. Finney, R. Gordon Finney, Norman Fischer, Mrs. Judith M. Fishburn, George M. Fisher, Mrs. George M. Fisher, Joseph R. Fitzpatrick, Joseph Flaherty, Robert L. Flather, William B Fleharty, George R. Flemer, Robert F. Flemings, A. L. Flint, Miss Louise Flint, Miss Constance Fowle, W. P. Folger, William H. Ford, G. Edward Foreman, Miss Hazel Foster, J. H. Fowler, Mrs. J. H. Fowler, P. D. Foxcroft, John Franzoni, Bruce B. Frantz, Mrs. Bruce Frantz, I. Freund, Mrs Olive M. Frye.

Eugene Galvin, Eugene G. Galvin, Miss Florence Gardner, Philip M. Garnett, Albert C. Gatley, Mrs. Albert S. Gatley, Albert S. Gatley, jr., Alfred B. Gawler, Mrs Ollie Gentry, William W. Georges, Frank B. Germon, Mrs. Frank Germon, Miss Margaret Germond, E. W. Gibson, E. A. Ginnetti, Eugene B. Glenn, Miss Ruth H. Gochenour, J. F. B. Goldney, H. D. Gordon, Mrs. H. D. Gordon, Miss Ruth I. Gordon, Patrick Gregg, Franklin C. Green, Dr. Thomas E. Green, Miss Margaret Griffin, Thomas J. Groom, L. W. Groomes, William F. Gude, Granville Gude, C. H. Gurnee, Harry Gusack.

Sidney F. Haas, Charles B. Hagan, Mrs. Charles B. Hagan, Miss Martha Hagan, C. Everett Hall, Edward F. Hall, jr., Miss Helen P. Hamilton, R. G. Hand, Mrs. R. G. Hand, Charles K. Hann, William M. Hanbay, Mrs. William W. Hannay, Arthur C. Harmon, Fleet Harper, Robert N. Harper, S. Fay Harper, John A. Harrington, A. C. Harris, Richard E. Harris, Mrs. Richard E. Harris, Walter J. Harrison, Mrs. Walter J. Harrison, Richard Hatton, Norman T. Hayes, Mrs. Norman T. Hayes, G. Frederick Heider, J. B. Henderson, J. B. Henderson, jr., A. E. Henze, Philip Herman, Mrs. Philip Herman, Ernest E. Herrell, R. M. Hicks, Willard H. Higbie, F. E. Hildebrand, C. Vernon Hill, E. Lodge Hill, Mrs. E. Lodge Hill, Richard W. Hill, R. G. Hilton, Robert Himes, Miss Helen Hodges, Margaret E. Hoeffken, Mrs. George Hoey, T Stanley Holland, William P. Holly, Holman Don Hoover, Miss Eleanor Hopkins, Crampton Hoskinson, Mrs. Crampton Hoskinson, H. G. Hoskinson, Mrs. H. G. Hoskinson, R. A. Houser, J. Tarbell Howard, Charles E. Howe, Hon. William W. Hoxton, H. H. Hulbirt, Mrs. H. H. Hulbirt, Miss F. L. Huminer, A. N. Humphrey, Jack Hardle, William H. Hurley, Mrs. William H. Hurley, George W. Hurst, Miss Ruth Hutchinson.

Among Those Attending.

George M. Irelan, Hans W. Ireland, Mrs. Hans W. Ireland, Arthur Jackley, Charles Jacobson, C. F. Jacobson, Howard L. James, L. E. Jeffries, jr., Miss Minnie A. Jenkins, Miss Frances Johnson, O. H. P. Johnson, Leah H. Johnston, Raymond E. Jones, Earl G. Jonscher, A. F. Jorss, L. G. Jullien.

T. A. Keane, Mrs. T. A. Keane, Joseph I. Keefer, Carter B. Keene, G. E. Keene, Mrs. G. E. Keene, John R. Keener, William P. Keith, Mrs. William P. Keith, Miss Violet Kelk, Miss Shirley Kellam, D. K. Kellogg, Miss Jane Kennedy, Miss Elsie M. Keyes, Charles P. Keyser, Mr. R. R. Kidwell, F. V. Killilan, Henry F. Kimball, Mrs. Henry F. Kimball, Miss Dorothy V. Kleindienst, Sheridan S. Kleindienst, Miss Frances J. Knowlton, Miss Lois K. Koerth, J. J. Kolb, Harold D. Krafft, Miss Catherine M. Grieg, Miss Margaret Krieg, Mary M. Kroeman, Miss Eleanor Kyle, Robert H. Lacey, Henry Lachenauer.

J. B. Lanahan, jr., Miss Dorothy E. Latham, Miss Esther R. Lau, William H. Laughlin, Bolitha J. Laws, Mrs. Bolitha J. Laws, Alfred H. Lawson, Mrs. Alfred H. Lawson, Robert E. Lee, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, Miss Adeline E. Leiser, T. Hunton Leith, Mrs. T. Hunton Leith, Paul E. Lesh, Miss Anne Leslie, Raymond D. Lewis, Mrs. Raymond D. Lewis, Miss Ruth Lewis, Arthur J. Linn, Mrs. Arthur J. Linn, Frank H. Little, Mrs. Frank H. Little, Raymond P. Lochte, Frederick A. Lohmeyer, E. T. Love, Mrs. E. T. Love, James B. Loveloy, George W. Loving, Mrs. George W. Loving, Miss Edna W. Lunsford, Charles B. Lyddane, Robert E. Lynch.

Earle M. Mackintosh, Mrs. Earle M. Mackintosh, J. T. Malone, Mrs. J. T. Malone, Arthur W. Mann, Miss Virginia Manners, Samuel H. Marks, Mrs. Samuel H. Marks, Miss Louise Marlow, John A. Martin, Norman Martin, J. A. Marr, Howard R. Massey, L. H. Mattingly, Mrs. M. E. McCarty, E. S. McCeney, George McClellan, E. M. McClelland, Mrs. E. M. McClelland, Thomas E. McConnell, Michael G. McCormack, Donald McCormack, John McCormack, J. W. McElroy, Paul McGovern, Miss Frieda McGlumphy, Miss Clara F. McGrath, Halvor P. McGrath, C. N. McGroarty, Fred McKee, R. S. McKinley, L. P. McLachlen, Mrs. L. P. McLachlen, John H. McLean, William McNeir, Mrs. William McNeir, E. J. McQuade, Joseph McReynolds, F. A. Meatyard, Mrs. F. A. Meatyard, O. George Medler, jr., W. D. Mehler.

Miss Jean N. Meloy, Harry E. Mercier, Mrs. Harry E. Mercier, Theodore Michael, Maury Middleton, Frank A. Miles, Emil C. Miller, Mrs. Emil C. Miller, Gordon Miller, J. M. Miller, jr., Miss Rebecca Miller, Walter Monsees, The Rev. J. Shera Montgomery, T. C. Montgomery, William M. Mooney, Mrs. William M. Mooney, Harry E. Moore, Miss Betty Moran, Howard Moran, J. Elliot Moran, Mrs. J. Elliot Moran, G. Harry Morris, Robert Morris, Francis Morrison, Albert R. Morse, Nathaniel Mountford, Mrs. Nathaniel Mountford, Walter Muchow, Miss Mary Edith Mulhall, Harry G. Muller, Lealle E. Murphy, Gordon Myers.

Others at Dinner.

C B Navarro, Roy L. Neuhauser, Mrs. Roy L. Neuhauser, A. M. Nevius, Arthur G. Nichols, Miss Jessie Nicholson, Thomas G. Nicholson, Mrs. Thomas G. Nicholson, Charles M. Nisner, J. C. Noell, Mrs. J. C. Noell, Miss Ethel L. Norris, Richard A. Norris, Mrs. Richard A. Norris, Elsie Notter, Warren Nussbaum, Gerald P. Nye, Mrs. Gerald P. Nye.

Anthony O'Biern, John O'Brien, H. L. Offutt, jr., C. F. R. Ogelby, Stuart S. Ogilvie, Miss Violet Olson, Henry A. O'Neill, Lawrence O Neill, Arthur L. Orme, Mrs. Arthur L. Orme, Marshall Osborn, Joseph O'Toole, Latrobe Owen, Miss Mary E. Owings.

Mrs Florence B. Parker, Mal. P. W. Patterson, Mrs. P. W. Patterson, Miss Virginia Pattison, Miss Mary J. Pearce, Miss Wanda Pearson, Homer Peck, Frank M. Perley, Miss Mary Pfieffer, Carroll Pierce, Harry Pitts, Mrs. Harry Pitts, Hubert T. Plaster, Mrs. Hubert T. Plaster, Landra Platt, H. A. Polkinhorn, jr., Mrs. H. A. Polkinhorn, Frederick H. Pollman, R. E. Pollock, Mrs. R. E. Pollock, Ruth Pomeroy, John Poole, Mrs. John Pool, Robert Poole, C. Marie Poston, Hattie Potter, Herbert W. Primm, Mrs. Herbert W. Primm, Robert Probey, Frank B. Pryor, Miss Dorothy Pullen, Miss Helen Pumphrey, Louis E. Purnell.

Myles H. Quail, Mrs. Myles H. Quail, Max E. Quigley, Louis Quinter.

Among the Diners.

Joseph L. Ralston, J. Stephen Ramburgh, G. Raymond Ratcliffe, Arthur M. Rector, Mrs. Helen V. Reed, Mrs. Helena D. Reed, Albert D. Reesch, Maurice Reeve, Mrs. Maurice Reeve, Miss Ruth L. Reeve, A. F. Reeves, Paul H. Reithmeyer, James B. Reynolds, Miss Vera Rhine, J. Frank Rice, Mrs. J Frank Rice, Eva Ricker, L. Pierce Riddle, Howard Ritter, I. J. Roberts, Mrs. I. J. Roberts, J. W. Roberts, Mrs. J. W. Roberts, B. P. Robbins, Raymond Roberts, Miss Evelyn A. Robey, E. L. Robinson, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Robinson, R. L. Rose, Mrs. R. L. Rose, L. B. Rouche, Miss Mabel V. Royce, Miss Rose L. Boyce, Miss Marian Ruess, W. F. Russ, Robert L. Russell, Mrs. Robert L. Russell, Miss Helen A. Ryan.

Walton L. Sanderson, Mrs. Walton L. Sanderson, Oliver J. Sands, L. H. Sanford, Charles D. Sanger, Miss Martha Scally, George Scharf, Albert Schatz, Miss M. E. Schilke, Edwin W. Schneider, Charles H. Schoeneman, William E. Schooley, Mrs. William E. Schooley, C. Frederick Schreiner, E. Wallace Schreiner, Charles M. Schwab, John W. Scott, Miss Kathryn Sebastian, Miss Marian C. Sebastian, Harry L. Selby, Mrs. Harry L. Selby, Paul J. Seltzer, Mrs. Paul J. Seltzer, Thomas S. Sergeon, Frank B. Severance, J. K. Sephoth, Herbert T. Shannon, Miss Mary W. Shearer, Frank J. Sherertz, Thomas B. Sheridan, Mrs. Thomas B. Sheridan, Alfred W. Sherman, J. W. Sherwood, Mrs. J. W. Sherwood, Frank H. Shipe, J. Louis Shipley, Mrs. J. Louis Shipley, Miss Hilda M. Shomo, M. F. Showalter, F. H. Siddons.

Miss Grace E. Simmering, H. Elmer Singewald, C. F. Single, James B. Skinner, Mrs. James B. Skinner, J. Olan Skinner, L. A. Slaughter, Mrs. L. A. Slaughter, Mrs. L. M. Sloat, David P. Smith, Mrs. David P. Smith, Miss Elizabeth A. Smith, Ernest W. Smith, Fred A. Smith, Mrs. Fred A. Smith, George J. Smith, Harry Smith, John S. Smith, Nelson D. Smith, T. Blackwell Smith, Mrs. T. Blackwell Smith, V. B. Smith, Miss Mabel Snowden, James A. Soper, Mrs. James A. Soper, H. P. Souder, Mrs. H. P. Souder, Mrs. Ethel H. Sparrow, F. W. Spellissy, Warren Spencer, Mrs. Warren Spencer, William H. Spigel, C. Edward Spilsdi, Dickson F. Sroufe, George E. Stauffer, E. Wiley Stearns, jr., E. C. Steffe, Karlton Stein, Charles W. Stevens, J. Edmonds Stodder, Nelson Stokes, Miss Vivia F. Stokes, Fred W. Norman Stokes, Mrs. W. Norman Stokes, E. C. Stone, Dr. Frank T. Stone, Mrs. Frank T. Stone, Samuel F. Stonebraker, Edward H. Story, Charles G. Stott, Wallace McK Stowell, Charles A. Strahorn, Mrs. Louise Strathy, Robert S. Stunz, Mrs. Robert S. Stunz, Anne Sullivan, W. C. Sullivan, Mrs. W. C. Sullivan, Edward E. Swan, Mrs. E. E. Swan, F. Austin Swartwout, jr., Mrs. F. A. Swartwout, jr., Lois Swink.

At Banquet Table.

Carter E. Talman, Mrs. Walter E. Talman, Mrs. Carter E. Talman, Miss Stella Tappan, Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, J. Martin Telleen, Frank J. F. Thiel, Mrs. Frank J. F. Thiel, Corcoran Thom, jr., E. Reese Thomson, Mrs. E. Reese Thomson, Dr. Eliot H. Thomson, Mrs. Eliot H. Thomson, Oscar A. Thorup, Oscar A. Thorup, guest, Samuel M. Thrift, W. B. Thurston, Mrs. W. B. Thurston, C. E. Tiffany, Frank M. Totten, C. M. Towers, Norman E. Towson, Mrs. Nannie E Towson, George Tracey, Miss Ada Travers, Ezra Troth, Mrs. M. I. Tucker, Miss Marian Turner, Richter Turner, Mrs. Richter Turner, James E. Tuttle, Alfred Tyler.

P. L. Vanderschaaf, A. R. Varela, Mrs. A R. Varela, George O. Vass, Mrs. George O Vass.

Herbert W. Walker, Martin Wall, William S. Wallace, Mrs. William S. Wallace, Wilmer J. Waller, Ferdinand Walter, Alan G. Warner, George W. Waters, jr., Frank Waters, Miss Eleanor H. Watkins, Cecil Ed Way, John G. Weedon, Miss Seyde L. Weir, Charles H Welsh, Miss Dorothea Welsh, Miss Marian Werden, Charles K. West, Miss Mary Whelan, Bartlett V. Whipple, George W White, Harry P. White, Mrs. Harry P. White, Herbert S. White, J. Everett White, Miss Lois A White, Miss Mary M White, Oliver C. White, Miss Alice H. Whitton, Robert C Whitton, George A. Wick, Mrs. George A Wick, Henry W. Wiegand, Martin Wiegand, James C. Wilkes, Miss Jane Willett, P. F. Williams, Miss Tracy Williams, Stanley D Willis, William L. Wilson, Miss Mary Jane Winfree, Miss Mary L. Wingert, G. Meredith Winship, Mrs. G. Meredith Winship, Wilmer G Wintersgill, Stewart Wirtzman, Mrs. Stewart Wirtzman, Miss Grace Wise, Raymond V. Wise, Miss Florence Y. Withers, Robert J. Withers, Mrs. Myrtle Wolfe, Ralph Wolfe, Mrs. Ralph Wolfe, Frank C. Wood, J. C. Wood, Miss Mildred C. Woodbock, Miss Evelyn Wooden, Miss Grace W. Wooden, Miss M. E. Woodruff, John R. Wright, Albert E. Yeatman, Joseph D. Yerkes, Dr. A Young, Mrs. Roy A. Young.

Autoist Killed in Crash With U. S. Army Trucks

Newport News, Va., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—J M Fitzgerald, of Richmond, was killed here today in a collision between his automobile and an Army truck at the entrance to the James River Bridge.

Fitzgerald's automobile burned after the collision. The truck was overturned.

Are You in a Hurry? You Can Read This Announcement in Exactly 3 Minutes

LANSBURGH & BRO

7th, 8th and E Sts.—FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—Franklin 7400

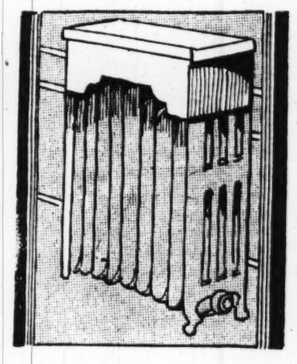
Hostess Preparedness Means Guest Comfort

But There's Not Much Time to Prepare for Inaugural Guests—Here Are Suggestions That Will Prove of Time and Money Saving Value

Fyt-All Covers to Beautify Radiators

10-Inch Width Extends to 34 Inches

$6.95



Change your radiator from an eyesore to an ornament with a handy imitation marble shelf top, and mahogany or walnut finished steel skirts. Healthful, too, with humidifier attached.

13 In. Width Extends to 40 Ins., $7.95

Same as smaller size—of sheet steel with baked-on enamel finish. Same features as smaller size.

House Furnishings—Sixth Floor

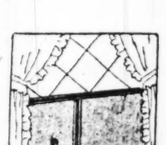
Chopper Canaries $5.95



Just arrived—a new shipment All fine singers. Get yours tomorrow!

Sixth Floor

Window Ventilators 50c

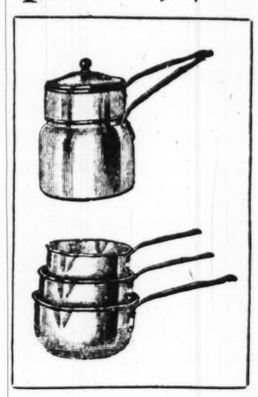


Let in fresh air, but keep out draughts. Adjustable; black enameled steel frame. 11 inches high.

Housefurnishings—Sixth Floor

Aluminum Cooking Utensils Special, $1

A special low price:
5-qt. tea kettles.
12-cup percolators.
10-qt. oval dishpans.
2-qt. double boilers.
Set of saucepans, 1 to 3 qt.



RidJid Folding Ironing Board, $2.95

Usually more! Smooth, sanded spruce—in regular and kitchenette size.

Housefurnishings—Sixth Floor

New Needlework

Stenciled Pillow Tops, $1

Rayon in pastel colors. Stamped for quilting and complete with padding and back.

Dainty Boudoir Pillows, $1 to $3.50

Crisp organdy pillows—in all the dainty pastel colors. Also of lace and ribbons. Many sizes.

Stamped White Pillowcases, $1 Pr.

Basket and butterfly patterns with 3-in. pastel hems to be done in white or pastel colors.

Stamped Pastel Spreads, $2.25

Chambray spreads with contrasting borders. Stamped with easy French knot and lazy daisy stitched designs.

Stamped Pastel Pillowcases, $1.89 Pr.

To embroidery and applique in colors. Finished with picot edge for crochet lace

Dainty Crib Spreads, $1.50

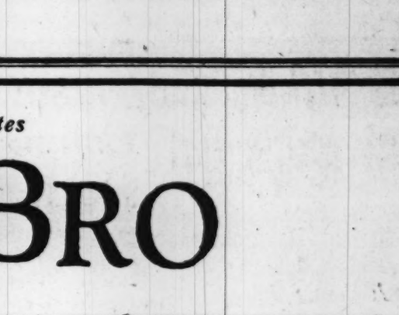
Of fine pink or blue percale, stamped for applique. Package contains flosses and frills.

Art Goods—Third Floor

Furnish the Bedroom With Simmon Beds

The Bed Sketched With Spring and Slepeking Mattress

$27.95

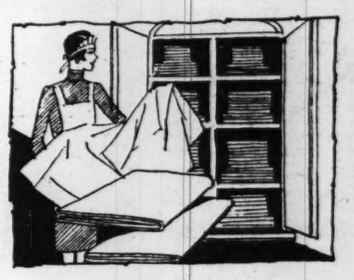


The model sketched, a plain Windsor or a panel Windsor bed finished in a deep brown—complete with Simmons coil or Neversag Diamond link springs and all-layer felt mattress—for $27.95. Which only means genuine comfort for your Inaugural guests! Sizes 3'3"-4'-4'6".

Beds—Third Floor.

Linen and Towel Supply Should Be Repleted

Choose Pastel Trimmed Fancy Linens



These have appliqued pettipoint motifs and embroidered effects. Make your sets up from these pieces—in rose, gold or blue.

9x9 inch Squares	45c	*12x18 inch Oblongs*	69c
12x12 inch Squares	49c	*14x20 inch Oblongs*	79c
15x15 inch Squares	79c	*16x24 inch Oblongs*	$1.19
24x24 inch Squares	$1.25	*18x27 inch Scarfs*	$1.39
36x36 inch Squares	$1.95	*18x36 inch Scarfs*	$1.69
6x14 inch Oblongs	45c	*18x45 inch Scarfs*	$1.79
10x14 inch Oblongs	49c	*18x54 inch Scarfs*	$1.95

Linen Huck Towels

Special 49c

A towel that we stock to sell regularly for a great deal more! A soft heavy absorbent quality, neatly hemstitched. Many with space for monogram above their pastel hems—or all white. Size 18x32 inches.

Linens—Third Floor

Double Thread Turkish Towels, heavy and absorbent. Snow white with lovely pastel borders. Special, 20c.

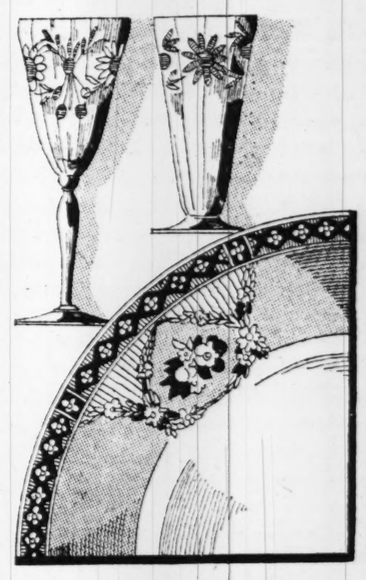
New Pastel Luncheon Sets, imported 7-piece sets of pure linen, in green, rose, blue, orchid and gold. Boxed. Set, $2.89.

Bordered Linen Luncheon Cloths, extra heavy pure crash linen; with colored borders. 50 x50 inches. $1.19.

Linens—Third Floor

A Stemware Pattern Your Guests Will Not Have Seen

$6 *Doz.*



Very new and very lovely! Attractively shaped with optic-cut floral pattern. Complete your set from fruit salads, sherbets, wine glasses, water goblets and footed tumblers.

Choose Dinner Services From 7 Imported Designs

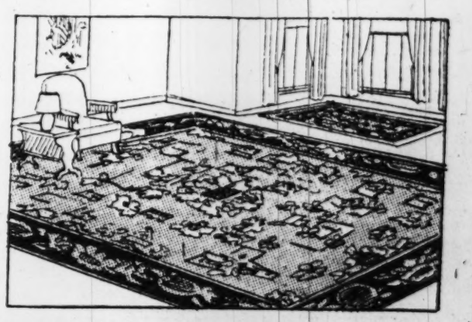
$47.50 100-Pc. Set

These are the newest—and the smartest decorative styles, including the ultra-modern floral patterns done in vivid tones, as well as conservative border patterns on the new ivory backgrounds. All with coin gold handles.

China Department—Sixth Floor

Seamless Velvet Rugs for Every Room

$39.75



Their colorings alone are worthy of special comment! Glorious tones on tan, blue and rose grounds, softly shaded into the most pleasing designs. Closely woven with a thick sheared nap—that will wear long and satisfactorily. Size 9x12.

Rugs—Fifth Floor

3 WOMEN AMONG 6 HELD IN RELIC THEFT

Are Accused in Disappearance of Valuable Antiques From Lee's Burned Home.

HAD ARTICLES, IS CLAIM

Six persons, three of them women, yesterday were held for action of the Fairfax County grand jury March 18 in connection with the disappearance of valuable antiques from Ravensworth, historic home of Gen. Robert E. Lee, after it burned two years ago.

The six were Mrs. M. L. Minter, of Alexandria, Va.; her daughter, Mrs. Jessie Desloslers, of 915 L street northwest, Washington; Mrs. Eva Garland, of Alexandria; Lynn Newman, of Alexandria; Andrew Nelson, formerly employed at Ravernsworth as caretaker, and Douglas Dove, of Arlington County. Nelson's grandson. Nelson, Dove and Newman were released on $1,000 bond each, while Mrs. Minter was released on her personal bond. Mrs. Garland was still in jail early last night.

According to Sheriff E. P. Kirby, of Fairfax, and W. W. Campbell, chief of police of Alexandria, they found 450 pieces of chinaware, silver, and other articles, among them a wooden gun case once the property of Gen Lee, in the possession of the seven persons. These were identified at the hearing before Justice of the Peace A. C. Ritchie by Dr. George Bolling Lee, of New York, grandson of the Confederate military leader.

Sheriff Ritchie said yesterday that his attention had been called to the suspects, whome he ultimately arrested by an antique dealer in Alexandria who commented upon the low price at which the pieces were being offered for sale. He also stated that he is following up other missing pieces, which include several valuable pictures.

Blasphemy in Play Charged by Pastor

Chicago Cast of "The Front Page" to Face Morals Court Tomorrow.

Chicago, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Sixty-three alleged blashemies, culled from the lines of "The Front Page," newspaper farce which has been playing here several months, will receive the attention of the morals court Monday.

Rejecting the petition of the Rev Phillip Yarrow, superintendent of the Illinois Vigilance Association, for warrants to arrest 24 members of the cast, Judge Francis Borrelli decided to hear both sides of the argument and ordered the actors to appear Monday, together with theater managers and the complainant.

Mr. Yarrow cited 63 quotations from the play which he considered objectionable and averred that much of the "moral breakdown of Chicago's youth" is traceable to the influence of the theater. Judge Borrelli declared a play was not damaging as regards immorality unless its plot was calculated to develop immoral situations.

"The Front Page" has one more week to run.

Former Exchange Page Buys Seat on Floor

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A former page on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange—Wilfred H. Fritts, 25-years old—was disclosed today as the purchaser of a New York Stock Exchange membership. The price was not announced.

Fritts' first job after being graduated from high school in Jersey City, N. J., in 1922, was as a page in the stock exchange. Later he was employed in the stock exchange secretary's office, and from there stepped to the position of telephone clerk on the exchange floor for a New York brokerage house.

Liberty Motor May Get Approval in Army Tanks

(Associated Press.)

The Liberty motor, heralded at its birth during the war as a mechanical triumph but now declared unreliable for aviation as compared with modern motors, may secure a new lease of life in another field.

The Army's mechanics have placed the Liberty in the Christie tank, modified as an armored car, and are going to give it a series of thorough tests. There are about 4,000 Liberty motors still on hand but the Air Corps, by congressional legislation, may use them only to replace motors in old planes.

Senate Votes Inquiry Into Narcotic Traffic

(Associated Press.)

A joint resolution to create a committee on narcotic traffic to investigate existing laws and control and to recommend legislation was passed yesterday by the Senate and sent to the House.

The committee would make a study of the sources and methods of smuggling and unlawful sale of habit-forming drugs, the amount required for medical purposes and the system of its distribution.

Schooner Crew Saved By Tanker Off Coast

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The tanker Swift Scout reported by wireless this afternoon that she had saved the crew of the schooner Hiram D. MacLean, which has been abandoned 150 miles northeast of Cape Hatteras.

The Swift Scout, owned by the New England Oil Co., is on her way from Port Arthur, Tex., to Philadelphia. The Hiram D. MacLean is of 447 net tons. She last was reported bound from Turks Island to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

Tax Board President Accused in Girl's Death

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Lester R. Branning, town clerk of Gibbstown, N. J., and president of the tax board of Gloucester County, was held in $10,000 bail today for the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter. The charge is based on the shooting of Dorothy Smith, 18, of Philadelphia, in the New World Cafe here February 14.

Miss Smith, an entertainer at the resort, died Friday.

Fire in Japanese Town Destroys 2,000 Houses

Tokio, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Reports to the paper Nichi Nichi today said that a fire of unknown origin in the town of Kisennuma, Miyagi Prefecture, northern Japan, had destroyed 2,000 houses, or 90 per cent of the town.

Among the structures razed by the flames were the police station, hospital and marine products institution. Casualties were unreported.

Slender Figures of U. S. Women Draw Comment of Departing Fashion Dictator

Paul Poiret Hints Artistry Is Achieved, but Thinks Appeal in Jeopardy.



M. PAUL POIRET.

"As a dressmaker I approve of the slender American figure, but as a man I prefer the French curves." This was the parting bouquet of Paul Poiret, one of Europe's foremost fashion dictators, on the eve of his return to Paris after a three months' lecture tour in this country.

"I have visited here four times," he said, "but this is the first time I am looking forward to coming back. Your country is like a Wagner opera. The first time you don't understand it—it is too strong. Now I feel I know America. I feel my life and future are here. I hope to return in perhaps three months, and I will have my own establishment in New York or Hollywood. In 10 or 20 years New York will probably be the fashion center of the world."

When M. Poiret returns he will bring along his three daughters, aged 18, 16 and 13. The Misses Poiret have lived heretofore in a convent school. "They are simple children and know nothing of coquetry," according to their father. In America he will design their clothes for the first time, and show the world what can be done with the guileless, naive charm of young girls.

M. Poiret conceded that the taste and appearance of American women have undergone a tremendous improvement within the past fifteen years, but he refused to admit that many more beautiful, faultlessly attired women throng Fifth avenue than any other thoroughfare in the world. He says Paris is still unrivaled for taste and style.

He insisted that for himself, who is more concerned with feminine fashions than with anything else in the world, the most stirring thing about New York is not the beauty parade on Fifth avenue, but a view of the city at night—from the roof of a tall building on Madison or Fifth avenue.

"Manhattan at night is tremendous—splendid," he said, "in spite of the fact that it is all an effect of dimensions, with no artistic purpose or idea behind it."

Women Lack Daring, He Says.

As for our time honored and widely heralded procession of perfectly groomed women on Fifth avenue, he dismissed the tradition with a few laconic remarks to the effect that all well dressed women in America attained a certain general smartness but that they rarely achieved any great individual distinction.

"Your women lack courage—daring," he said. "They wear only what everybody else wears. That is very wrong. The well dressed woman needs no guide except her mirror. She should wear anything at all that is becoming to her. Even if she wears something very radical and different from the current fashions, if it is becoming—you will see—all the other women at once imitate her. And there you are."

This absence of striking individuality is what the noted designer will attempt to introduce into America. He says our women have interesting personalities buried under their standardized clothes. He will encourage the development of self-expression in their apparel.

"For those who can afford it," he said, "I will create exclusive models. For those who have not the time for fittings and careful plans as well as for those who can not afford it, there will at least be possible wider variety of choice. Instead of turning out hundreds of dresses exactly alike, comparatively few of each design will be made."

In addition, he will design furniture, hangings, umbrellas, gloves, bags, fans and all sorts of accessories.

Created 27 Designs in Day.

"It is my function," he says, 'to create the beautiful things to enhance the charm of women. Fans, for example, have no practical value—they do not help much the circulation of the air but they make graceful gestures, little coquetries possible. So with vanity cases and evening bags. They hold nothing perhaps, but they give a woman something to do, gracefully, it is hoped."

M. Poiret is an immensely resourceful person. The day before he sailed to Paris he was required to create 27 designs for gloves.

"I sat in this room," he said. "I told myself somewhere in this room that I must find 27 different designs, and I found them in the chandelier, the rugs, the sofa pillows and the chairs. "You see," and he displayed the designs, explaining where each had drawn its origin.

"These patterns are for silk gloves. They are coming back very strong. Sleeves are going to be a little shorter so as to develop gloves, just as short skirts made a greater variety of shoes imperative. These gloves will be very fancy very inventive, many with rich embroidery."

One of the master's pet aversions is short skirts. His solid, stocky body writhes with contempt and scorn when the subject comes up.

"I think they are ugly and terrible," he said, "and the only excuse women have for this atrocity is their freedom. The short skirt is symbolic of their new equality and freedom. But where is the freedom? The moment they sit down they must continually pull at the skirt to keep it down."

"All this talk about equality is nonsense. Women have now, as always, great strength and power in the world but only as feminine women. If they imitate men they become inferior men. If they remain soft and womanly they are unchallenged and can do anything."

Asked whether short skirts were not more practical and sensible for sports clothes, he replied: "Yes—for sports—but do these women make sport all the day long? Indeed not. It is the first time in the history of the world that women have had the privilege of showing their legs and it has gone to their heads. They carry it to extreme."

Opposed to Stockingless Vogue.

The stocking situation is another issue that plunges M. Poiret into darkest despair. In the first place, he considers the beautiful young thing with all manner of finery on except stockings "a hideous sight." Then, too, he finds deadly monotonous the unvaried procession of pinkish legs.

"You call your stockings sundown and sunrise and moonglow and dusk, but they are all of so sheer a texture. On the leg they all look alike, and everywhere everybody seems to be wearing pink stockings."

M. Poiret says each dress ought to have a pair of stockings planned especially for that particular costume, either to match it or definitely to contrast with it, but it should be something that isn't and couldn't be mistaken for pink. The day is near, he says, when stockings of green, grenade, brown, black and white will not be uncommon. Even the pink stockings, which are a source of great irritation to M. Poiret, are far preferable to no stockings.

"Stockings were invented by man to enhance the charm of ankles and limbs. If you do not wear them there is no improvement. Bare legs can ruin a perfect costume. Stockings make the ankle precious, bright, polished, pricely"—and he sputtered on, his wrath knowing no bounds.

"I have been told that sometimes women do not wear stockings as an economic measure. I can not understand that. Stockings cost so much less than any other part of the costume and they are so very important to the effect of the ensemble."

The small, tight fitting hat, relic of war helmets, will give way soon to all sorts of interesting brims. M. Poiret says he is surprised that the fad has endured as long as it has, because small hats are hard on sharply outlined features, and large floppy hats create interesting shadows and have a softening effect.

Gold Jewelry For Brunettes.

"American girls are very lovely. They grow like flowers. Their outstanding feature is long legs. This is the only country in the world where women do actually have long legs, and no woman can really look smart if she has short legs. Perhaps you have noticed that in fashion magazines the figures are drawn with legs so long they are utterly out of proportion—but it helps make the costume look smart.

"I tell you the truth. American women are so easy to dress, it is almost uninteresting for a real designer. I mean that a real creator, to show his ability, his cleverness, like a model who presents a challenge to his art; who has many handicaps, so he can show the world what he can do—how he can correct her mistakes and enhance her good points. Everything is becoming to your tall, slender woman. They can wear anything and wear it very well."

He said that models designed in Paris for Americans had to be modified somewhat, "translated into French," he called it, for Frenchwomen. M. Poiret said this is the only country where the umbrella is a mere object of utility. Everywhere else it is an object of art. He says costumes for rainy days should be bright, cheerful and gay to combat the drab aspect of nature.

He frowns on any standardization or rules about clothes. One can not say, according to the fashion czar, that a girl of 18 should dress so and so, and a woman of 30, thus and so. Everything depends on what the mirror tells you. The only generalization he would make is that gold jewelry is best for brunettes, and that blondes should wear corals and other pastel colored jewelry.

Preferred Dolls to Soldiers.

Asked how he happened to choose women's clothes for a career he replied that he didn't choose, that he was born a designer.

"When I was a little boy I never played with tin soldiers—always with dolls. That is why I am a much better dressmaker than a soldier."

M. Poiret was in the war five years, serving in the intelligence corps. It was with a sadder, wiser wag of his head that he indicated how he had felt at the Rheims bombardment. He worked for Worth until 1903 when he struck out for himself. Now at 49 he plans to leave his native country and do his best work in America. He says this is the only logical move for him because, in addition to the alluring women, this is the only country that can afford to take any interest in clothes.

"Hollywood is America's smile," according to M. Poiret. He says the women are more daring there than anywhere else. Due to the fact that movies are shown long after they are made, the stars are required to anticipate styles by one year. And the feminine population of Hollywood is never far behind what the well-dressed star is wearing.

Take heart, says M. Poiret to the American woman, wear anything that flatters you, and don't be afraid of looking absurd—because nothing is ridiculous in fashion. If you could be shown now what you will wear fifteen years from today, you probably wouldn't believe it. And yet one day you will wear it and consider yourself more attractive than ever before.

However, if you must know what everybody else is going to wear, dresses will continue to be close and fitted from the shoulders to just below the hip line. Skirts will be no longer and fuller, with soft, fluttering, uneven effects.

The first thing M. Poiret will do when he returns is to introduce the trouser skirt. This, he says, will revolutionize skirts, for it will be extremely practical and comfortable without forsaking any of its feminine qualities.

After the heels had clicked all around and the bon voyages had been repeated until the walls seemed to echo them back, we departed. But M. Poiret followed us out into the corridor and until we were swallowed by the rapidly descending elevator he reiterated vehemently:

"Tell the American women they must wear stockings—and tell them they must stop wearing only pink stockings."

Boy Scout Killed by Blow For Politeness to Woman

Man Against Whom He Brushes Fells Son of Late Col. Sanderson, Fracturing Skull; Slayer Admits Drinking; "Must Have Been Insane."

New York, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The victim of his own politeness and an infuriated attack by an intoxicated man, Mortimer Sanderson, 17-year-old Boy Scout, of Riverdale, N. Y., died today in Knickerbocker Hospital here.

Young Sanderson, dressed in his khaki uniform, was returning home in the Subway Friday night after taking part in Washington's Birthday exercises. As the train stopped at the 125th Street Station, he stepped aside to let a woman alight from the crowded car.

In so doing he brushed against a heavy-set man who had been seen acting queerly in the station. Sanderson turned and met a powerful blow to the jaw which threw him to the platform, fracturing his skull. His assailant, who said he was Charles Eckert, was arrested by Patrolman Vreeland.

Eckert, who admitted he was intoxicated, was held without bail for hearing Wednesday by Magistrate Ewald in West Side Court.

"You must have been insane," the magistrate said to the prisoner.

"I must have been," Eckert agreed.

Funeral services for young Sanderson will be held Monday. He was the son of the late Lieut. Col. Mortimer Sanderson, of the Army Dental Corps, who died during the war in Camp Deeming, N. Mex. His stepfather, James J. Wilson was formely an assistant district attorney.

HOUSE APPROVES PAY REDUCTION MEASURE BY MAJORITY OF ONE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

salaries of the higher paid employes who, it is said, got more money than Congress intended them to get under the Welch salary act.

When the salary reduction provision was reached in the deficiency bill yesterday, Bachman leaped to his feet and made a point of order against it. Mapes protested against it almost simultaneously. Chairman Wood, who was in charge of the bill, then launched a long argument seeking to justify the item under the Holman rule, which holds that legislation may be grafted on to an appropriation bill providing it retrenches governmental expenditures.

Makes Increases Possible.

Bachman pointed out that the provision also would permit the personnel classification board to increase salaries. Wood declared that in order to bring about the salary reductions it was necessary to clothe the personnel classification board with the necessary power.

Representative Garrett (Democrat), Tennessee, minority leader of the House, also protested against the provision, declaring it was clearly legislation. He quoted extensively from previous decisions, but it was evident that Lehlbach had made up his mind to rule against the point of order.

After declaring that the House appropriations committee was committing "murder" in inserting the provision, Representative Mapes declared that the provision was not germane to the bill under consideration and that the salary matter ought to be handled in a bill by the civil service committee.

Representative Lehlbach went to great pains to justify the provision in the bill. He read the Holman rule and rulings akin to it, and wound up by voicing the opinion that Bachman's point of order was not well taken.

Secretary of Agriculture W. M. Jardine yesterday sent a letter to Lehlbach protesting against the salary reduction provision in the deficiency bill. In it he said:

"Because of the serious consequences that would result in the Department of Agriculture by the enforcement of salary reductions as proposed in the clause in the pending deficiency bill, I wish to enter a vigorous protest against its amendment.

"Technical and research work depends so much upon stability in personnel that anything we can do to maintain it is more than worth the cost and effort. Professional, scientific and the higher paid administrative officials of the Department of Agriculture are constantly receiving attractive offers from commercial concerns.

Sees Danger to Morale.

"Were we subjected to a program of reducing salaries, wholesale resignations of people we most need would result in the morale of the entire department being seriously affected, to the detriment of work.

"It does seem necessary that legislation should be enacted which would make the Welch bill amendment more workable and which would grant additional increases to the lower paid employes. As temporary legislation it would seem that the pending Lehlbach bill, amended to omit the provision for reductions, would fill this need.

"This is more than my personal view. It represents the feeling and thought of a great group of the professional and scientific people of the Department of Agriculture, both those in Washington and in the field."

Passengers Felled As Ferry Hits Dock

Scores Injured as New York Harbor Vessel Smashes Landing Bridge.

New York, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Seven hundred passengers on the municipal ferryboat Mayor Gaynor, bound from Staten Island, crowding to the forward end on both decks and all standing, were knocked flat at 11:40 o'clock today when the prow of the craft crashed into the landing bridge in slip No. 1 at South Ferry.

Three women passengers required the attention of a surgeon from Broad Street Hospital, but refused to go to that institution for further treatment. Scores sustained minor injuries and bruises.

Scores of prostrate men and women slid against the forward gates, which held and prevented an avalanche of humanity into the waters of the ferry slip. Automobiles in the runway crashed into each other, and the contents of a big truck loaded with furniture were damaged.

Tide and wind conditions were bad as the Mayor Gaynor, with Capt. Squires in the pilot house, approached the slip. Passengers said they heard the bell in the engine room sound in response to the captains signals, but the speed of the boat did not slacken much as it moved toward the ferry house.

Food Poisons 3 Girls, Two Being Near Death

Chicago, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Physicians worked hard tonight over the unconscious forms of two girl stenographers while chemists analyzed samples of food they had eaten to determine whether they had been poisoned by contamination through a faulty electric refrigerator.

That theory of their maladies was advanced by Dr. John Fitzgerald, of Wesley Memorial Hospital, where Catherine Whaley, 21, and Lucille Cummings, 19, were believed to be near death. A third girl who ate with them at their apartment last Wednesday night, Wilhema Heckel, 18, is recovering.

EUROPE IS GRIPPED BY NEW COLD WAVE

Blizzards Reported in Greece and Turkey; Famine Is Lithuania Specter.

PIPES FREEZE IN BRITAIN

London, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Communications were disrupted in the Balkan states and famine threatened in parts of Lithuania, as a new cold wave settled on parts of Europe today.

Blizzards in Greece halted the thaw which set in earlier this week.

A heavy blizzard also struck Constantinople.

Twelve new casualties were reported today to add to the thousands brought about by disease and cold. The bodies of twelve gypsies were found frozen to death in a forest near the village of Seaca, a Central radio dispatch from Bucharest to Vienna said.

Cold weather and crop failures in Lithuania during the past year have created a critical food situation in many sections of the country. The districts of Joinschkis and Birschi were particularly affected.

It was estimated that 5,000,000 pipes radiators and cisterns in the British Isles were frozen in the severe weather of the past two weeks. Repairs probably will occupy all the plumbers' time until June. The plumbing bill is expected to total almost $10,000,000.

THE INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

Is Pleased to announce
Receipt From the U. S. Government Mint at Philadelphia

THE BRONZE OFFICIAL SOUVENIR MEDALS

Which Are Now Available to Purchasers at $2.50 Each at Inaugural Headquarters, Gridiron Room, Willard Hotel.

THESE medals are replicas of the two gold medals to be presented President-elect Hoover and Vice President-elect Curtis by the Inaugural Committee. The obverse has a profile likeness of Mr. Hoover. The reverse contains the names of Mr. Hoover and Mr. Curtis, the presidential seal and symbols of our President-elect's achievements in various fields. The medal was designed by Henry K. Bush-Brown and is the first souvenir of such dignified taste and value ever sponsored by an inaugural committee—a taste and value, we might add, that will increase with the years.

JULIUS GARFINCKEL,
Medal Committee Chairman.

The PALAIS ROYAL

Due to the Widespread Popularity of This Unusual Event We Repeat for Monday

300 New Spring Dresses

A sparkling collection—new fashions—new silks—new colors

$13.95



Some of the prettiest springtime frocks that you've seen at afternoon parties and luncheons this month have been from this wonderful group at $13.95. How do we know? Because women have told us so. And they've kept coming back for more—and more. And here they are, for tomorrow—a brand-new group.

Georgette crepes
Gay spring prints
Rich new crepes
Unusual novelty silks
Brilliant colors
Many navy blues
Soft spring shades
Stunning color combinations

But there are more than party frocks in the collection, of course! Trim little morning and shopping and business dresses—and dresses for every woman, whether she's small or large or wears regulation sizes.

Dresses—Third Floor.



"Noxzema"

"Feel It Heal"

The famous "Wonder" Skin Cream at these special prices:

50c jar and 1 cake soap — 42c

$1 size jar and 2 cakes soap — 83c

This cream is used and liked by thousands of people—women regard it as a most important toilet preparation—men use it every day because it makes shaving easier and more comfortable.

Noxzema is a greaseless vanishing cream that actually heals as it beautifies.

Toiletries—Main Floor.

The smart, modern dinner table requires just such pieces as this

Silverware

A special group, regularly marked $7.50 — tomorrow

$5.49

vegetable dishes
chop dishes trays
pitchers platters
centerpieces

In the Dolly Madison pattern—distinctive and attractive; heavily silver-plated and in Butler finish.

Sterling Handle Steak Sets, $2.98

Regularly $3.95

Two-piece sets with stainless blade; knife and fork; practical size; bright or dull finish.

Main Floor.

An Important Offering of

New Coats and Ensembles

Garments of distinction — from the fine spring woolens to the skillful tailoring



Coats—29.50

Ensembles—19.50

If you wish to make your own ensemble, you'll choose one of the new cloth coats—of fine, soft wools in gray or tan or blue or black, and with fur or without, as your taste inclines. And if you're seeking a complete costume, here are new cloth ensembles—with harmonizing print or crepe frocks, or with soft silk or satin blouses and tailored cloth skirts to match the coats.

Coats and Ensembles—Third Floor.



"The Smartest Hats Show Most of the Forehead," Says Paris

Drastic changes strike a new note in millinery—as shown in a new group



$10

New models of bakau—felt—novelty braids and fine crochets



With foreheads revealed and ears covered, Paris strikes a new note in spring millinery. To be smart, your forehead must show. Your hat must have length of line at the side. Back trimming is as important as the front.

A new collection, with hats inspired by Agnes, Rose Descat and Reboux, show these very trends!

Millinery—Third Floor.

SERVICES TUESDAY FOR P. H. CROMELIN

Native of Capital, Who Died in New Jersey, Will Be Buried in Mt. Olivet.

PHONOGRAPH FIRM HEAD

Funeral services for Paul Henderson Cromelin, 58 years old, a native of Washington, who died Friday at Hackensack, N. J., will be held Tuesday morning from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Amelia Robb, 1336 Vermont avenue. Requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock. Burial will be in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. Cromelin was born February 4, 1870. He attended the public schools and graduated from the high school here in 1886. He then graduated in law from the Columbia Law School, now George Washington University. For several years he was teller at the Lincoln National Bank, resigning in 1895 to go with the Columbia Phonograph Co.

After spending five years in Berlin as general manager of the Columbia Phonograph Co., Mr. Cromelin returned to this country to become vice president of the company. While in Berlin he organized and was first vice president of the American Chamber of Commerce there. Later he became general manager for Great Britain of the Thomas A. Edison Co., living in London from 1911 to 1914. Returning to America in 1914, he became vice president and then president of the Interocean Film Co. He retired five years ago because of ill health.

Mr. Cromelin is survived by his wife, the former Marie Antoinette Sohon, whom he married in 1894; also three sons, Capt. John Stafford Cromelin, of Chicago; Paul G., of Hackensack, and Julian P., of Washington, and one daughter, Mrs. William F. O'Connell, of Hackensack. Another sister, Mrs. Sarah C. Cromelin, survives, as well as Mrs. Robb, both of this city.

Mr. Cromelin was a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Holy Name Society.

Fugitives Pursued Over Four States

Search for Charleston Prison-Breakers Now Centered in Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Search for four escaped prisoners from Charleston, W. Va., who have led pursuing policemen an exciting chase across Kentucky and Tennessee since last Tuesday, centered about Chattanooga tonight.

Highways and side roads were watched by details of police and county officers, while points in Georgia and Florida were under surveillance.

The four desperate fugitives, who in their try for freedom have bound two motorists to trees, kidnaped a taxi driver, later tossing him out on the Dixie highway, were seen early today at a filling station near Charleston, Tenn., 40 miles from here, police said.

Another clue to their direction was a car they abandoned. It was found between Caryville and Coal Creek, towns north of here.

Barricaded bridges, snow drifts in the mountains and posses have been eluded by the four men. They are Adrian and Dana Bias, brothers; Julian Leibel and M. R. Proctor, all said to be notorious thieves.

2 Bank Guards Kill Bandit; 5 Pals Flee

Masked Men Fail in Attempt to Seize $20,000 on Way to Philadelphia Safe.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Six masked bandits and two guards of a bank's armored motor car shot it out in an outlying section of the city in stage-coach-day fashion.

The bank employes won the battle and one of the bandits, as yet unidentified, died in a hospital soon after being admitted.

The other highwaymen, two of them believed to have been wounded, escaped in their automobile.

The stake for which the battle was fought—$20,000, the receipts of 64 chain stores—was deposited in the vaults of the North Philadelphia Trust Co. soon after the encounter.

Henry W. Arnhold, jr., 31, substitute driver of the armored car, who "helps his father on Saturdays," was the victor in the fight.

According to Arnhold's version of the affair, "It didn't amount to much."

Jury Will Investigate Earl Widmeyer's Death

Special to The Washinton Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 23.—A coroner's jury will meet here Monday to investigate the death of Constable Earl Widmeyer, who either committed suicide or was slain in the home of Miss Dakotah White, of this city, last Monday. A score of witnesses have been summoned to give evidence.

The body of Widmeyer was buried here this week minus its lungs, heart and an arm, the State holding these to be investigated by experts.

G. O. P. BALKS PLAN TO RAISE DRY SUM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

tically the entire day and forced the first night meeting of the present session.

The debate was punctuated by frequent charges from the Democrats that the administration was not favorable to prohibition enforcement.

For the most part, the Republicans ignored the Democratic thrusts, but the administration party always kept on the floor a huge block of votes ready to counter any Democratic proposal.

Late in the day, however, the Democratic outbursts terminated suddenly. After the clerk had read many pages without interruption, the reason for the quiet of the Democrats was revealed by Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, the Democratic leader. He said that the word had been circulated on the minority side that if any one rose to speak upon any particular postoffice item the section carrying it would be stricken from the bill by the Republicans.

"The information came from what ordinarily is an authoritative source," he said, "and naturally had its effect."

In addition to approving the $2,727,000 increase for enforcement, the House accepted an amendment by Representative Cramton (Republican), Michigan, to appropriate $250,000 for the expenses of a committee to investigate enforcement of the prohibition law. This was offered, he said, to enable President-elect Hoover to carry out the promise he made during the campaign that he would make such an investigation.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Famed Society Leader, Is Dead

Sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mother of Duchess of Roxburghe Succumbs in New York Apartment After Five Days' Illness.

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Mrs. Ogden Goelet, former New York and Newport society leader, died today in her apartment at the Savoy-Plaza Hotel. She was the sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, mother of the Duchess of Roxburghe and one of the wealthiest women of her time. She succumbed following five days illness of pneumonia.

At the bedside were her sister, Mrs. Vanderbilt; her sister-in-law, Mrs. R. T. Wilson; her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, and grandsons, Ogden and Peter Goelet.

Many of Mrs. Goelet's kin, in keeping with her own social prestige, ranked high in the social scale of past generations here and at Newport. Ogden Goelet, her husband, a Croesus of his day, with a fortune of $30,000,000, when she became his bride, died at Cowes, Isle of Wight, while cruising on his yacht, the Mayflower.

After his demise Mrs. Goelet carried on the family prestige brilliantly for many years, but relinquished her leadership of the "400" several years ago, when she went to Europe and remained there several season. She had spent much of her time in recent years with the Duchess of Roxburghe, formerly May Goelet, at Floors Castle, Scotland.

Mrs. Goelet was Mary Wilson, eldest daughter of Richard T. Wilson, who came to New York following the Civil War, and a renowned Southern beauty when she met Goelet at New London, Conn., during a yatching event. Their marriage eventuated in a series of brilliant alliances for the Wilson family.

Her sister married Lord Michael Herbert; the eldest brother Marshal Orme Wilson, married Carrie Astor, and another sister became the wife of Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mrs. Goelet's youngest brother married Marion Mason, of Boston, scion of a family including the names of Lowell, Lawrence and Ames. Robert Wilson Goelet, her son married Elsie Whelen, of Philadelphia.

The funeral will be held at the old Goelet mansion on Fifth avenue, one time scene of many brilliant social events, which has remained closed many seasons.

A. Miller, Writer Dies in Pasadena

Former Washington Correspondent Was 26 Years With Los Angeles News.

Pasadena, Calif., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Albert Miller, 66, newspaper correspondent, and for 28 years editorial writer for the Los Angeles Evening News, died at his home here yesterday.

Albert Miller was born in a mining camp, the son of a wealthy California gold mine owner of the eighteen fifties. His mother died while he was an infant, and Albert Miller was cared for by the women of the dance halls and camps until he was old enough to attend school in the East. He was a student at Yale for two years, until his college education came to an end suddenly as his father's fortune was swept away in a gold mining adventure in Nevada.

About 1893 he was sent to Washington to organize and direct the first Washington bureau of the Kansas City Star. He remained here for ten years, writing widely read articles on national political subjects and on presidential campaigns. In 1903 he resigned his post here to organize the Boulder Mining Co. in California, and later he was active in promoting oil and real estate companies in southern California. He was also an editorial writer and for a time an assistant manager of the Los Angeles Express.

MAJ. ARTHUR L. M'COY DEAD

Officer of Army Quartermaster Corps Expired at Fort Houston, Tex.

The War Department received news yesterday of the death of Maj. Arthur L. McCoy, Quartermaster Corps, retired, at Fort Sam Houston. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery at a date to be announced later.

Maj. McCoy was born in Fayette County, Ohio, December 9, 1877. He served as first sergeant, Company H, Seventh Regiment, Ohio Infantry, from May 13, 1898, to November 6, 1898, and was appointed second lieutenant, Co. H, Twenty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry, September 14, 1899. He became a major in the infantry section of the Officers Reserve Corps in 1917, and was appointed major of infantry in the Regular Army in 1920. He transferred to the Quartermaster Corps in 1921 and retired January 3, 1929.

His wife, Mrs. Nancy McCoy, Atlanta, Ga., survives.

E. SCHLESINGER'S RITES.

Services Will Be Held This Afternoon at Late Capital Residence.

Funeral services for Elmer Schlesinger, 48 years old, who died suddenly Wednesday in Aiken, S. C., will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the late residence, 15 Dupont circle. The Rev. Dr. John L. Elliott, of New York, will officiate. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers will be Eugene Meyer, William Hard, Joseph M. Patterson, R. R. McCormick, Phillip Livermore, Russell E. Sard, Seymour, Johnson, Robert Lehman, Senator George Moses, Samuel Knox, Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Hendrik Shipstead, Louis Levy, Benjamin Schlesinger, George Garrett, Woodbury Blair, Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCauley, Thomas Chadbourne, Harry Guggenheim, John Hertz, William Wrigley, jr., Oscar Friedman and Edward Farley.

DR. F. S. GOODMAN'S RITES.

Services for U. S. Public Health Service Pharmacist Today.

Funeral services for Dr. Frank S. Goodman, a pharmacist with the United States Public Health Service for 41 years, who died Friday in his residence at 3733 Morrison street northwest, will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Zurhorst funeral parlors, Third and East Capitol streets.

At the time of his death, Dr. Goodman was chief pharmacist with the Public Health Service.

In addition to his widow, he is survived by a son, Stanton Goodman, of Frederick, Md., and a brother, Dr. Charles Goodman, of Baltimore. The body is to be cremated tomorrow.

LINDBERGH IN FLIGHT TO VISIT HIS FIANCEE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

of his company, the public had little difficulty in conjuring forth the picture of "Lindy" skimming through the air into Latin skies bound for the home of his sweetheart in the Mexican capital—a theme to grip not only the lovelorn but all who love romance.

Even a thing so factual as a telegram from the aviator telling California aviation officials that he planned to land in that State, could not dampen the romantic appeal of the already visualized flight to Mexico City. And so it came to pass.

After being shown to a hotel, Lindbergh made arrangements to obtain a passport visa to Mexico. He then retired to his room and asked not to be disturbed until morning. He said his monoplane was functioning perfectly.

The Cavalier
3500 Fourteenth Street
Washington D.C

Rooms that have plenty of floor space—Furnishings that are comfortable and modern—Room Service that is prompt and unobtrusive—A cafe that serves 3 delicious Club meals every day.

Living Room, Bedroom and Bath
$85 Monthly

Adjacent Parking Lot.
Call—Columbia 3600

ACTION ON SEATING OF VARE POSTPONED

Senate Defers Consideration of Adverse Committee Report to Tomorrow.

HE REFUSES TO COMMENT

(Associated Press.)

Consideration of the contest against Senator-elect Vare, of Pennsylvania, was deferred by the Senate yesterday until tomorrow at the suggestion of Senator Reed (Democrat), Missouri, chairman of the investigating committee which Friday recommended against seating the Pennsylvanian.

The campaign funds committee asked the Senate to decide whether to take up the Vare case at this time or to await his recovery from illness and give him the opportunity to present his side of the case.

In deferring consideration of the case Senator Reed said he wished to give the Senate opportunity to read the voluminous report submitted Friday by the committee. He said he would ask action tomorrow.

Fort Pierce, Fla., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—United States Senator-elect William S. Vare, of Pennsylvania, made no comment when informed today that the Senate campaign inquiry committee had recommended he be denied his seat.

Dr. J. J. Shaw, Vare's physician in his fight to regain his health at his winter home here, indicated that the senator and his family had expected the Senate committee to do what it did.

The physician took great care to guard his patient from all newspaper men. Members of the household expressed confidence that the Senate would not accept the committee report.

House Group Sets $2,000 For Airport Survey Here

An amendment to the second deficiency bill providing $2,000 for an engineering survey of the Gravelly Point site for a municipal airport for the District of Columbia was accepted by the House of Representatives yesterday. The amendment was proposed by Representative Simmons, of Nebraska, after conferring with members of the House District committee.

In the meanwhile, Chairman Zihlman, of the House District committee, announced that the resolution introduced by Representative Vandenberg, providing for a study of the needs of the Federal Government departments for an airport here would be called on the floor of the House this week.

Time savers—In your search for a room, house or apartment, look first at the great variety of places offered in today's Post in the classified columns.

Rescue Crew Chief Conceals Birthday

Capt. Manning Brings Liner America Home; Is Tired of Hero Worship.

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Capt. Harry Manning, chief of the lifeboat crew that saved the men of the Italian freighter Florida, brought the United States liner America home on time today after one of her stormiest winter voyages. All the way from Bremen the ship bucked gales, fog and snow and she docked with a coat of ice.

Capt. Manning secretly observed his thirty-second birthday on the trip, January 31. "I didn't want any fuss," he said, in explaining why he had kept it quiet. The worst part of the trip, Manning said, was the banquets and hero worshiping he had to undergo aboard ship and on the other side.

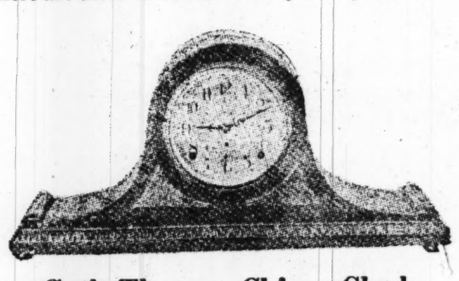
Manning was acting as captain during Capt. George Fried's tour of Eastern cities. Capt. Fried met his chief officer at the pier to congratulate him on his successful voyage.

Free Lecture
—ON—
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
—BY—
CHARLES I. OHRENSTEIN, C.S.B.
of Syracuse, N. Y.
Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
—IN—
THE WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM
19th and E Streets N. W.
Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 24, at 3:30 o'Clock
Under the Auspices of
First, Second, Third and Fourth Churches of Christ, Scientist
NO COLLECTION *ALL WELCOME*

Thirty-seven Years at the Same Address.
A. KAHN INC., 935 F Street

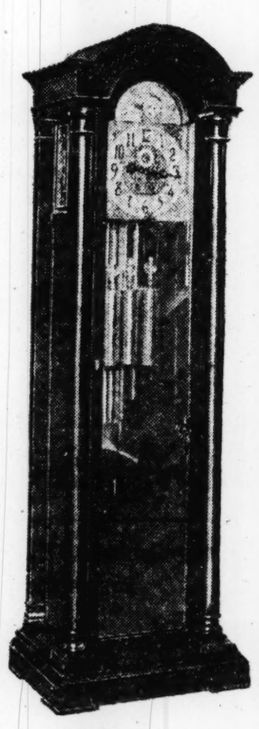
Our 37th Anniversary Sale

One of the most welcome features of this once-a-year event is the opportunity it affords to acquire a clock of merit and distinction at a price below par. Here are three favorites—worthy of any home.



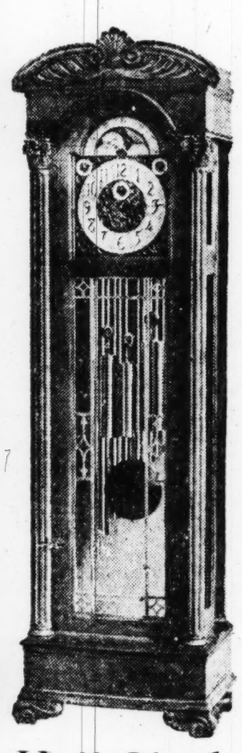
Seth Thomas Chime Clock With Raised Bronze Numerals

For the first time at such a low price. This distinctive clock has superb mahogany case and sweet-toned Westminster quarter-hour chimes. Enrich your home with a clock of character at less than customary cost. $40



Hall Clock
Regular Price, $350
Anniversary Price
$280

A REAL stately clock, in solid mahogany, 79 inches high, 23 inches wide and 16 inches deep, beveled plate glass in front door. Fitted with imported eight-day Westminster five tubular bell movement, rendering the chime on four 1 3/8-inch tubular bells and striking the hour on the fifth. Chime and hour strike can be silenced by shifting levers on dials. Gilt raised hour figures, beveled and set on raised silvered circles



Hall Clock
Regular Price, $595
Anniversary Price
$476

THIS magnificent clock is 80 inches high, 25 inches wide and 16 inches deep, with beveled plate glass in sides—hand-carved solid mahogany. It is fitted with Westminster and Wittington chimes, rendering the chimes on each quarter on eight 1 3/8-inch tubular bells—silenced at will. Movement is self-adjusting. Heavy brass arched moon dial with raised numerals—3 train, 9 tubes. Runs 8 days on one winding.

Members of the Amsterdam Diamond Exchange
H. Kahn Inc.
JEWELERS 935 F Street PLATINUMSMITHS
Thirty-seven Years at the Same Address

"QUALITY THAT ENDURES"

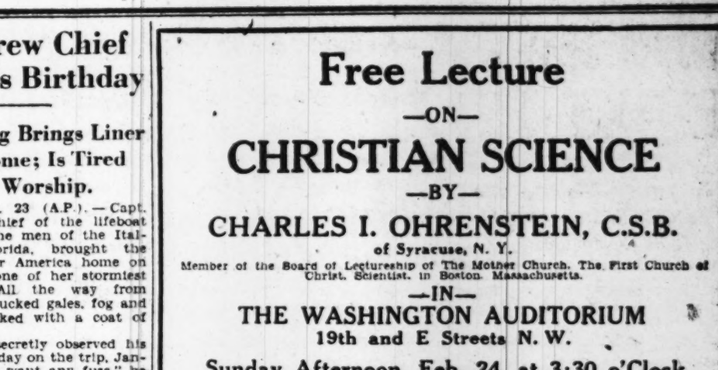
The Final Week of 10% to 40% Reductions

In The Julius Lansburgh Furniture Company's

FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Saturday brings to a close the greatest February event in the history of this store! Six more days of wonder values remain—opportunities to save on high character merchandise! Your early inspection and selection is urged before the final bargains are gone!

A small deposit delivers any suite or article; balance easily arranged in small deferred weekly or monthly payments.

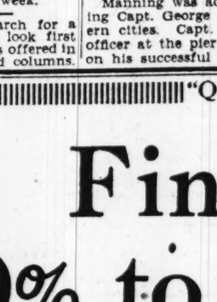


This $249 Handsome Mohair Suite

A beautiful suite with graceful curved front. Handsome carved wood frames, with graceful roll arms. The long sofa, club chair and throne chair are carefully upholstered in high grade taupe mohair (with rose back), with reverse side of spring-filled seat cushions tailored in handsome moquette. At $179 this represents an actual saving of $50. $179



Double Day Bed
$15.75
Wood finish ends and comfortable pad with cretonne cover.

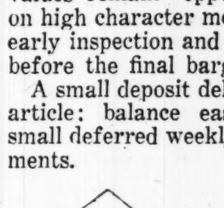


Coxwell Chair
Upholstered in high-grade velour, with loose-spring cushions. Special—
$17.95

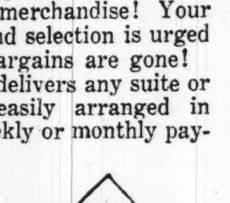




Folding Metal Cot and Pad
With link wire spring and comfortable cotton pad. Extra special—
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Poster Bed
$16.75
Choice of Mahogany or Walnut Veneers. Beautifully made in artistic Colonial style.

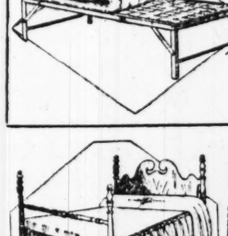


Simmons Crib, With Spring and Mattress
Metal crib with sliding side. Complete with wire spring and cotton mattress.
$9.75



$198 10-Piece Period Design Dining Room Suite

Illustrated, a Buffet, Extension Table, China Cabinet, Server and 6 Chairs with slip seats of Jacquard velour. Tops and fronts are 5-ply walnut veneers on gumwood. This suite represents VALUE—QUALITY—STYLE. $159



Junior Floor Lamp
$9.75
Neatly designed metal base, with attractive shade.



Genuine Mahogany Top Gate Leg Table
$16.95
Grand Rapids make. 36 in. x 48 in. when opened.



$179 Lawson Style Bed-Davenport Suite

Splendidly constructed with loose reversible cushions, the three pieces of this suite are upholstered in attractive figured denim. Comprises full size Bed-Davenport, button back Chair and Club Chair. $119



Wall Mirror
$4.95
14 in. x 26 in. polychrome frame with double opening plate glass mirror.

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9x12 ft.....$14.75
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Quantities are Limited



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A suite of proven popularity, in selected walnut veneers and gumwood, with pretty maple overlays. Comprises a handsome large French Vanity, Chest of Drawers, Dresser and straight return-end Bed. A splendid suite that attractively furnishes the bedroom and will give lasting service. $109

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Hart Schaffner & Marx

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All sizes. All styles.

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$36

Plain blues and fancy mixtures—models for men and young men. All sizes.

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The Philco "Neutrodyne-Plus" Radio, famous for vast distance range, split-hair selectivity and superb tone—NOW greater than ever!

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At last, a Dynamic Speaker that gives you the high notes as well as the pleasing lows. No unnatural rumbling; no blurred tones. Speech clear and distinct. And tremendous volume without distortion.

Easy Terms

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8 tubes, including rectifier.
New Type Electro-Dynamic Speaker.
Push-Pull Amplification.
No Aerial Needed
All-Electric; entirely dry.
Exquisite Console Models.
Neutrodyne-Plus.

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"QUALITY THAT ENDURES"

NEXT EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IS 22D

Will Be First Since 1922, When Harding Asked Action on New Tariff.

WILSON CALLED SEVERAL

Herbert Hoover's special session of Congress will be the twenty-second special session in American history. Like its predecessors it will be of tremendous importance to the Nation's economic life, because of the tariff and farm relief changes which are scheduled to be enacted. It will be the first special session since the one in 1922 called by President Harding, likewise for enacting an agricultural tariff.

The very first session of Congress was a "special" session. It met in New York, the national capital, March 4, 1789, and its first action was the imperative task of canvassing the electoral votes by which George Washington was elected the first President. Washington was not inaugurated until April 30 of that year.

The first law passed by that special session was a tariff law. It also passed laws creating the three executive departments, which have gradually been increased to the present ten.

Harding's Record.

The 21 special sessions have been held in twenty different Congresses. Harding set a record by calling two special sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress, in addition to the two regular sessions. The first one enacted the Fordney-McCumber tariff law, and in the second Senator La Follette and a group of insurgents blocked the ship subsidy proposal of the administration.

Of the recent Presidents, only Roosevelt and Coolidge called no special sessions. The administrations of each have been marked by notable conflicts with the legislative departments.

Special sessions are usually called to meet in March or in April following inauguration. McKinley, succeeding the Democratic Cleveland regime, called Congress to meet March 15, 1897, and that body enacted the famous Dingley protective tariff. Taft called a special session to pass the Payne-Aldrich tariff, which increased "protection" still further. A second Taft special session was called to deal with proposed Canadian reciprocity, but it failed to accomplish its intended purpose.

Extras Called by Wilson.

The United States entered the World War during a special session called by Woodrow Wilson to meet April 2, 1917. It adjourned in October. In the next regular session Republicans filibusters prevented passage of several essential appropriation bills, and Wilson had to call another session in 1919. This session saw the death of Wilson's Versailles treaty ratification, and the adoption of the woman suffrage amendment of the Constitution.

Congress operates during special sessions under the same rules as during regular sessions. The President by proclamation, emphasizes the subjects upon which legislation is desired, but this in no way binds Congress which, once in session, may do what it pleases.

Teachers to Analyze Chicago's Civic Ills

Chicago, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A scientific analysis of Chicago's political and social evils is to be presented by a series of downtown lectures under the auspices of the University of Chicago.

Authorities on political science, led by Prof. Charles E. Merriam, will diagnose the city's governmental ailments. The 47 lectures will include discussion of election violence, crime and possibilities of the city manager plan as a remedy for Chicago's civic difficulties. Prof. Merriam twice has been Republican candidate for mayor

NEW FLYING FEAT



GEORGE HALDEMAN.

CANADA-CUBA FLIGHT MADE BY HALDEMAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

flight passed Cincinnati, Atlanta, Tampa at 1:12 p. m., and Key West at 3:35 p. m. His charted course of 1,404 miles was flown in 12 hours and 56 minutes. There remained in his Bellanca plane enough fuel to have carried him another 125 miles.

Haldeman succeeded where Leonard Fo, of Ann Arbor, Mich., twice failed, once because of fog and once because of illness. Haldeman, who was pilot for Ruth Elder in her unsuccessful attempt to cross the Atlantic, showed no sign of fatigue from his long flight.

He said that the trip had been uneventful, with excellent flying conditions throughout. A favorable tail wind on the last 800 miles enabled him to increase his speed. His landing here was made perfectly before the newspaper men and aviators of the Cuban army, who had awaited his arrival.

The flight was over before many of the Havana afternoon papers were on the streets and therefore the general public was unaware that a new endurance airplane flight was in the making.

The aviator extended his flight to Cuba as a "sporting venture" when business called him to several Florida cities.

Unless Haldeman decides to accept an invitation to fly to Santiago de Cuba tomorrow for a visit he will take off for St. Petersburg, Fla., at about midday. He remarked that his plane on landing had "enough gas to take us back to St. Petersburg tonight if we had thought of it in time." Eighty of the original 252 gallons were still in the ship's tanks.

James R. Cormack trade commissioner of Canada, was among those who congratulated the flier here on his flight.

Haldeman would be unable in any case to pay a long visit here, for within a fortnight he is scheduled to start a flight to Argentina to deliver a plane to the government.

Leviathan Mail Thief Believed in Budapest

Budapest, Feb. 22 (A.P.).—Hungarian police are searching the city for a man suspected in connection with the mail robbery on the steamship Leviathan last August, who is believed to be hiding here.

(A quantity of negotiable bonds was stolen from the mail consignment of the Leviathan. Attempt to sell some of the loot later in Vienna resulted in the arrest of one man. Another, arrested in Belgium, was released when Vienna authorities failed to press charges against him. He has since been sought in several European countries.)

SENATE APPROVES WINSLOW INQUIRY

Bill Empowering House Group to Weigh Charges Sent to President.

IS BACKED BY LAGUARDIA

(Associated Press.)

Congressional action on the resolution providing for an investigation into the charges of judicial misconduct against Federal Judge Francis A. Winslow, southern district of New York, was concluded yesterday with the Senate's passage of the Graham resolution. The resolution now goes to the President.

The measure would set up a special investigating subcommittee of the House judiciary committee to inquire into the charges brought against Judge Winslow in an original resolution introduced by Representative LaGuardia (Republican), New York. Representatives Dyer, Missouri; Christopherson, South Dakota; Hickey, Indiana, and Stobbs, Massachusetts, Republicans; and Sumners, Texas; Montague, Virginia, and Dominick, South Carolina, Democrats, would compose the subcommittee.

They would be empowered to subpena witnesses, conduct the investigation either in Washington or New York, and sit through the recess of Congress after March 4.

LaGuardia brought up the charges of judicial improperties in a House resolution asking that the judiciary committee investigate the allegations. The committee referred the matter to the Department of Justice and asked that the Attorney General appoint some one to make a preliminary investigation upon which the committee might base its report to the House.

It was said the Attorney General did not look with favor upon the investigation by his department, and the committee withdrew its request, offering to the House the substitute resolution giving the House investigating group fuller authority in the inquiry

1,000 JOBLESS MEET IN LONDON TODAY

Leaders to Ask Hearing of Baldwin Following Demonstration.

LONG MARCH IS ENDED

London, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—The plight of the British unemployed will be brought to the attention of Londoners and the government tomorrow with a mass demonstration in Trafalgar square by more than a thousand persons out of work.

Eight hundred unemployed men were resting at five towns on London's outskirts tonight preparatory to the march to Trafalgar. They completed a trek from distant points Friday, persisting through the recent cold wave to lay their petition before Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin. The march began January 22.

Other hundreds made ready tonight to march to the outskirts and join the arrivals. The unemployed then will scatter to ten points and complete the trek to Trafalgar.

Immediately after the Trafalgar demonstration, leaders will present Baldwin a parchment petition asking an interview Tuesday, at which they will air their grievances. The march of the unemployed, particularly its last day, and attendant demonstration and the Prince of Wales' visit a few weeks ago to northern England coal areas, have served to focus English minds strongly on the situation.

The British trades union congress is not sponsoring the march of the unemployed, but the fact that radical leaders were able to persuade hundreds to join it is considered indicative of the underlying tone of unrest in the country.

Mrs. Nannie E. Pitzer Dies at 76.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 23 (Special).—Mrs. Nannie E. Pitzer, widow of Samuel Pitzer and one of the oldest residents of Hedgesville, this county, died yesterday at her home at the age of 76 years. A daughter and a brother survive.

"I do not care to sing alone"



Marie Jeritza
Soprano
Metropolitan Opera Company

"When first I heard it I was startled; so humanly eloquent was it. In its warm, rich tones I seemed to hear myself singing. And soon I *was* singing, but I did not sing alone. The voice of the Knabe rose with my own and blended into it. My solo was a duet and our duet was a solo.

"And whatever I sing the Knabe seems to express my emotion with a delicacy that defines every subtle shade.

"So the Knabe has become to me not only a perfect accompanist, but an inspiration, too, ever urging me to sing my best."

The Knabe piano

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FERNDOWN Plain Seamless Carpet—thousands of yards ready for immediate delivery—in a range of widths and popular colors, has been reduced to

$5.50 *per square yard*

formerly priced at $6.50 per square yard

It is available in 27", 36", 9', 10'6", 12' and 15' widths, and in the following plain colors:

TAN GRAY TAUPE TETE DE NEGRE
BEIGE CRIMSON EGG PLANT WISTERIA
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Other Wide Carpets have been reduced to $6, $7, $9, $9.50 *and* $10

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SLOANE ENDORSED MERCHANDISE CARRIES AN ASSURANCE OF SATISFACTION

CHARGE ACCOUNTS CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED

WOMAN SHOT AND BODY FIRED; POLICE HUNT MAN IN BLUE CAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

saw a blue Chevrolet coupe with the lights on standing at the roadside about 1,000 yards from the place where the woman's body was later found by Boyle.

Feared Holdup, Drove On.

As he drew near, he told police, he saw some one—he could not be sure whether it was a man or a woman—standing beside the car, and fearing a holdup he stepped on the gas and drove rapidly by.

As he passed the car, which bore a New Jersey license, the person who had been in the road seemed to have disappeared, but he was able to make out someone, possibly a woman, sitting in the car and making frantic signals to him.

He hurried on, and took the turn by Willsie's Half-acre, passing directly by the spot where the woman's body was burning ten minutes later. There was nothing there then—of that he is certain.

The body was still warm when the police reached it and put out the flames. The woman had reddish-brown hair, turning gray, was 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighed about 140 pounds and was about 45 years old.

The woman was dressed simply, in a cheap black dress of outmoded design with an embroidered bodice and a fringe of black fur on the skirt. Her coat was an old one of black velour. Her stockings were flesh-colored silk. Her hat, of which only a few charred fragments remained, was of gold metal cloth. Her underwear was of cotton. Not a thing she wore was marked, and no personal effects were found.

Jewelry and Clothes Cheap.

Only her shoes and the jewelry she wore will be of any help to the police in finding out who she was and how she came to be shot and set afire at the lonely road junction.

The shoes, cheap patent-leather pumps, had been repaired. The cobbler, in mending the heel of the left shoe, used a bent piece of metal, and the cobbler who did the job is being sought.

On the ring finger of her left hand she wore three rings. One is a one-half carat diamond set in white gold, one is an imitation diamond set in silver and the third is a narrow band of white gold.

About this third ring there is some doubt in the minds of the police and Assistant Prosecutor John B. Walsh, of Elizabeth County, who has charge of the county's investigation of the murder. At first it was thought to be a wedding ring, but the authorities tonight were inclined to think it more likely, from its shape, that it is a guard ring, used to prevent the other two rings from falling off the finger.

She also wore a three-strand metal necklace and a pair of cheap rhinestone earrings.

An autopsy performed by Dr. George W. Horre, assistant county physician at Martin's Morgue in Elizabeth, showed that the woman had been shot in the center of the top of the head with a .32-caliber automatic. The bullet had passed down through her body and was found lodged in her lung beneath the fifth rib.

The police theory is that the murderer must have dragged the woman from the car, thrown her to the ground, shot her as she lay prone in the edge of the snow, hastily dumped gasoline on her head and shoulders, applied a match and drove away. A single unlighted blue-tipped wooden match was found beneath the woman's head.

As soon as Denner had told his story, an alarm for the blue coupe was sent out through New Jersey and the eastern part of Pennsylvania. Several persons in Plainfield, eight miles from the scene of the crime, reported to Chief of Police James E. Hennessey in Cranford, that they had seen a Chevrolet coupe, driven by a man in shirtsleeves, passing through Plainfield in the direction of Dunellen, about 6 o'clock.

They had noticed the car especially because, despite the frigid weather, the man at the wheel was in his shirtsleeves. Police, scenting the possibility that the murderer might have found blood on his coat and thrown it off, set out on the trail of this car, but it was not seen again.

Similar to Brown Case.

The striking similarity between this murder and that of Miss Brown has given police the theory that they may have been committed by the same man. Joseph Hanlon, county detective of Somerset County, who was called in to help, is one who believes this is possible.

In each case a lonely stretch of road was selected and the woman left to burn in the snow. In each case, the murdered woman's pocketbook was taken away by the murderer.

Prosecutor Walsh is of the opinion that the woman came from Newark or from New York. "If she had come from Elizabeth or Cranston or any other town in this district," he said, "her disappearance would have been noticed and reported before now. But no disappearances of women have been reported."

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Gold Crown and Bridge Work Per Tooth, $6 and $8, Guaranteed

All Graduate Dentists. Oral Hygienist and Maids in Attendance. Pain Preventive Methods Used. Large, Comfortable offices.
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Entrance Next to Kay's Jewelry Store.

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

The Washington Post.

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

M WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1929. 15

LABOR MEN URGING 7-HOUR DAY INSTEAD OF WEEK OF 5 DAYS

Much Shop Work Now Done on Saturdays, Declaration of Leaders.

COMMUNIST MAKING TROUBLE AT DETROIT

Numerous Strikes in Big Auto Plants Reported Against Cuts in Wages.

By JOHN J. LEARY, Jr.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 23.—The seven-hour day, rather than the five-day week is now being advocated by some of the shrewder of the building trades leaders. The argument is based on the theory that in these trades very little work is done in the half-day Saturday, that wage increases have followed the successive reductions from ten to nine and to the present eight-hour day. It is further pointed out that in most if not all of those cities, notably New York, where a few of the building trades have the five-day week, work on Saturday at straight time is practically optional at the discretion of the employer who decides an "emergency" exists. In certain of the building trades where there is much shop work, it is not certain that the employers would not be more agreeable to a seven-hour day than the five-day week, for, regardless of what may be done on a building on Saturdays, shop men really work on that day.

Trouble Ahead in Auto Shops.

If anything were necessary to prove unrest in the great auto plants in and about Detroit, it is the pressure in that city of William Z. Foster, who, communist that he is, always is seeking to take advantage of any evidence of unrest that may develop in an industry.

The truth is that there have been numerous sporadic strikes in the big plants of unorganized men in opposition to wage cuts.

Foster's promise to the auto workers is a minimum of $1 an hour for a 40-hour week of five days, double time for Sundays and holidays, unemployment insurance to be paid by the employers and the State and distributer by the organization he hopes to build up, and the abolition of piece work and speeding up systems.

Viewed objectively the basic cause of ill feeling in the great auto factories is the failure of the companies to have really accurate time studies made as the basis for piece rates.

But Detroit needs more than that to avoid trouble. It needs broader gauge men than many in high places in the employers association.

"Whenever we get industrial peace some of us will be out of good jobs," one of these men told me when I suggested that as a means to preventing trouble, he ought to form the acquaintance of certain conservative labor men.

Chief Would Change Terms.

It is all of twenty years ago that Andrew Furuseth, chief of the seaman's organization, told the late Samuel Gompers that "welfare work ought to be called by its right name—hellfare work."

Now E. K. Hall, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., expresses a wish to members of the National Industrial Conference that the term be dropped.

"I wish," he says, "we could eliminate that word. I wish we would never use it. It is a wonderful word, but it has been terribly abused."

William W. Maloney, a Washington printer, has a union record that is hard to beat. He joined the Columbia Typographical Union, long since a part of the International Typographical Union, in August, 1861, and has been in continuous good standing ever since.

The I. T. U., by the way, has launched a drive against Chicago mail order houses that have turned the printing of their catalogs over to a nonunion printing house. One contract alone calls for the expenditure of $3,000,000 a year for 10 years.

The printing plant in question, according to W. W. De Wolf, president of the Chicago Typographical Union, among other things is copying Henry Ford methods by setting up a school for printing where boys, instead of being taught all the mysteries of the craft, the practice since the days when Guttenberg was making the first movable type, are taught but one special part.

Such boys are not printers and cannot secure work in the ordinary printing office and must stick fairly close to their training school.

Machines Hit Railroad Men.

When one hears of machinery displacing men he usually thinks of factories and farms. The new and the improved machines, however, are hitting the railroader so hard that the Association of Railway Labor Executives has formed a committee to study the unemployment problem. One object of this committee will be to secure by legislation or otherwise a six-hour day on railroads.

There are, it is estimated, 300,000 fewer men in railroad service than there were in 1919. The elimination of padded extra jobs created during the war period when the Government directed the operation of the roads, accounts for much of this shrinkage. Better and bigger locomotives and new electrical equipment in yards account for many more. Printing machines have led to the reduction in the number of telephones, while in the big yards a few men in towers now do the switching formerly requiring the services of scores of men.

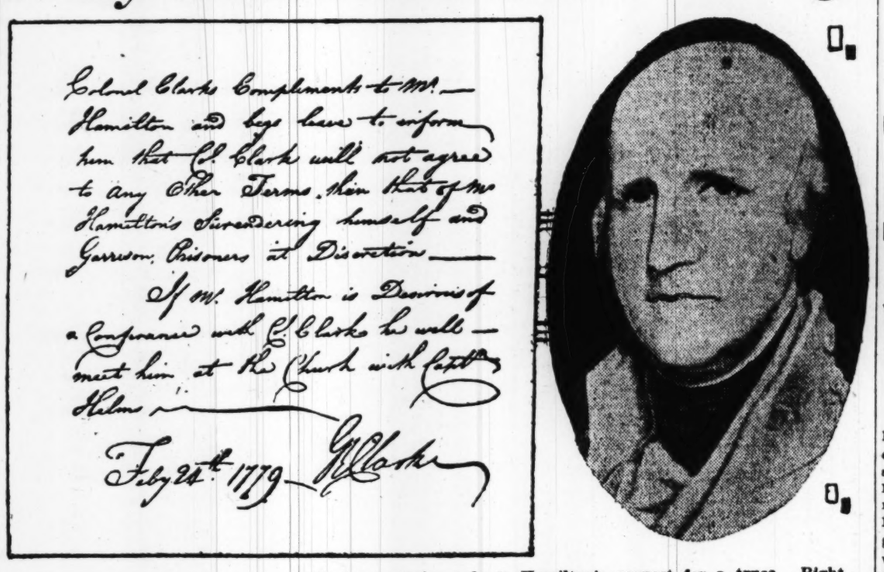
D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Equipment, estimates that not less than 10,000 firemen formerly employed on Western roads alone can not find work at their trade.

Mine Strike Dropped After Mediation by U. S.

Lansford, Pa., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—After a two-hour conference of the general mine committee with the Federal mediator, Thomas Davis, the United Mine Workers today declared off the strike which had tied up the Panther Creek colleries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. for two days. The 7,000 men involved are to return to work on Monday.

The men had objected to the introduction of a six-hour day at the Lansford breaker.

Five States Won for Union By Clark's Feat 150 Years Ago



Colonel Clarke Compliments to Mr. Hamilton and begs leave to inform him that Col. Clarke will not agree to any other Terms than that of Mr. Hamilton's Surrendering himself and Garrison Prisoners at Discretion——

If Mr. Hamilton is Desirous of a Conference with Col. Clarke he will meet him at the Church with Capt. Helm

Feby 24th 1779 G. Clarke

Clark's note in reply to Hamilton's request for a truce. Right, Col. George Rogers Clark.

Anniversary of Vincennes Capture Celebration in Central West Today.

By JOHN L. COONTZ.

Five States celebrate today an event, which occurring 150 years ago, laid the foundation of their creation. The States are Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan. These States were a part of the old Northwest Territory and they became a future division of the United States through the capture of Fort Sackville—Vincennes, Ind.—by George Rogers Clark, from the British on February 24, 1779.

Clark, then a colonel of Virginia militia, under the direction of Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, and the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16, COLUMN 2.

RIDDLES IN CRIME

THE ELEVATOR MYSTERY.

By JOSEPH KAYE

Last Sunday's "Riddle in Crime"—"The Weird Crime in the Deserted House"—seemed to have most of The Post readers puzzled. Out of all the answers received, offering a solution of this mysterious murder, not a single one had all the details correct, and only eight of the number eliminated the man under suspicion. Cecil F. Hilleary, 1929 Thirty-fifth street northwest, who came so close to winning a week ago, was one of the eight, and his solution was considered by the judges as being nearest that of the author. He will receive a book of detective or mystery fiction, of his own choice, for his completion of the story.

By CECIL F. HILLEARY.

Against Colton are these two circumstantial facts: He had had a number of quarrels with Scott Ferguson, and he was the only person who witnessed the stabbing to death of Ferguson.

In his defense we have these points: Colton, being an intelligent man, would never have planned a murder in the manner that this one was done. In the first place, he didn't know how to drive a car. It would have been an act of imbecility for him to lure Ferguson into open country in Ferguson's own car without any means of leaving the scene of the crime. Besides he would scarcely have committed a murder realizing that there were others who knew that he and Ferguson were en route to meet some friends. This would immediately bring suspicion on him. And if it were not known that the men were together then it would hardly seem logical that Colton, after committing the crime would have run a mile to notify the police by phone, thus directing a circumstance against himself.

There is also the choice of a weapon. It is extremely doubtful if Colton or any other intelligent man premeditating a murder would choose such a clumsy and easily traceable knife, such as the odd weapon that was used.

Then, too, Colton's story, although it seemed fictional at first, was certainly in keeping with the evidence found. I presuppose that the automobile was discovered out of order which gave them a reason for entering the deserted house in search of a phone. Ferguson was stabbed in the stomach which corroborated Colton's statement that Ferguson had shoved open the door, meeting his assailant almost face to face. Therefore the stomach wound. If Colton had any intention of killing Ferguson he wouldn't have taken the desperate chance of stabbing him in the stomach when he could more easily have plunged the knife into his back. He had just such an opportunity on the lonely road while Ferguson was inspecting the motor.

Taking these points into consideration they more than offset the circumstances by which Colton was assumed guilty. Colton, therefore, was entirely innocent of Ferguson's murderer.

As to Ferguson's murderer, there is a possibility that the two men, search of a phone, came upon some criminal or escaped convict who, fearing apprehension, snatched the first weapon at hand, the odd knife—as only the most salable of the furnishings had been disposed of—and made his murderous dash to freedom.



CECIL F. HILLEARY.

(By the Author.)

The facts in the Colton-Ferguson case did not substantiate the theory that Colton was the murderer. Since these facts were all circumstantial they had to be tested by reason and logic; and reason and logic produced five reasons why Colton could not have murdered his friend.

(1) Colton did not know that an accident would occur to the car, that they would stop near a deserted house and that this deserted house would furnish an alibi for the murder. If he had prepared himself to kill Ferguson he could have done it before he came to this spot. It will be remembered that the car broke down once before on the lonely road and that Ferguson was tinkering with the motor. Colton could have disposed of him easily then and laid the crime to a hold-up.

(2) Colton could not drive. It was, therefore, the victim himself who stopped at the house. It was Ferguson who chose the lonely road for a short-cut. Certainly Colton couldn't have asked to drive on that road purposely and stop at the old house out of curiosity. They were in a hurry to meet a train and Ferguson was speeding as fast as he could.

(3) If Colton wanted to kill Ferguson he would surely not have chosen such a time to do it.

(4) The dagger was long-bladed and long-handled. Colton would not carry such a cumbersome weapon about with him. A pistol would have been the more reasonable instrument. And if he should have considered a revolver too noisy and preferred a knife he could have used a pocket folded hunting knife, which would have been just as effective and more convenient to carry.

(5) And finally, the dagger which killed Ferguson was found plunged into his stomach. That it is a most unusual thrust. Any one knifing a man invariably does so in the breast, back or throat. To aim the knife at the stomach Colton would have had to stoop and make an awkward thrust. There was no reason for such an act.

Colton was not the murderer. As the case developed, his story was corroborated. The weird murder was committed by an escaped circus ape, who was trained to do a knife-throwing act. The animal had wandered into the disused house, carrying with him the knife he had used in the circus. The men had frightened him and he had struck the dagger into Ferguson's stomach, which was on a level with his aim.

Others who had partially correct answers to the "Riddle in Crime" of last Sunday were:

B. Loudun, 203 Daniels street, Brentwood, Md.

A. L. Hodges, 1736 Good Hope road.

A. B. Elchhorn, 1604 Hobart street.

A. Geary Johnson, 1718 Nineteenth street northwest.

Maj. J. L. Underhill, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Eva H. Fraser, 105 Elm avenue, Takoma Park, D. C.

J. F. Robinson, 222 C street northwest.

Here it is! Today's "Riddle in Crime." If last Sunday's proved hard to solve, today's may be even more difficult. It involves some peculiar twists of human nature, and readers face quite a contest of wits with the author in endeavoring to conclude the story as he has done it. More and more readers are trying their hands at the solution of these "Riddles" each week, and some of them have a mighty good average on getting the main details of the story correctly. A book of mystery fiction awaits the writer of the best solution of these "Riddles" each week. Sit down now and figure out your solution, send it to The Washington Post before Friday night, and next week you may be enjoying detective tales from the prize book.

The Facts in the Case.

George Miller, a healthy, strong built, six-foot, genial business man about 40 years of age, stepped into the elevator from the twelfth floor of an office building in an Iowa City and when next heard of he was lying in a huddled heap in the basement of the same building, strangled to death, the finger marks of the strangler showing grimly on the throat with two thumb-marks dug deep into the neck at both sides of the windpipe. No other marks of injury were found on the body.

Miller had been employed as a salesman by the firm that had its offices on the twelfth floor. It was known he went down the elevator at 2 p. m. because the sales-manager accompanied him to the landing and talked to him until he boarded the car. What happened after that was a mystery. The body was found two hours later by telephone men who went down by the elevator to make repairs to the wiring in the basement. They found the body near the elevator door. There was no one else there.

Investigation proved that Miller could not have gotten to the basement but by elevator. The stair door leading to it from the upper floor was locked. There was a back stair but the door to that was locked also. The office building was not large, it was in the older part of the city and was not modern. There were only two elevators for the twelve stories it contained and since the building was but half-tenanted the owner had closed up one. The elevators had solid doors and solid shaft fronts. Miller could therefore have found his way into the basement only through the one elevator running. And why should he have gone there?

The elevator man was questioned by the police. He was a young man of 25 named Alfred Beck, whose sallow face went yellow with fright and whose thin body trembled as he saw the police were trying to connect him with Miller's death. He had been working in the building but a month, the owners having given him the job when he was sent to them by the superintendent of one of the city hospitals with a note stating that he had been confined in the hospital by a long illness and was just recuperating.

Beck said he had not taken Miller down into the basement but had let him off at the ground floor, from where he saw him walk out to the street. He stuck to this story until a man named Dorsey appeared who said that he had been waiting for the elevator on the ground floor at 2 o'clock and had noticed certain peculiarities about it. He was in a hurry to get to an office on the sixth floor and naturally glanced up at the indicator to see where the car was. It was then on the eleventh floor. He idly followed the indicator with his eyes and saw it turn all the way down to the letter B, showing that the car went to the basement. The indicator paused there for a moment and started up again. Dorsey expected the car to stop at the ground floor, but was surprised to see the indicator climb back to the higher floors, stop momentarily at the twelfth and come down again to the basement, pause there again and then start up once more. The car then stopped at the ground floor and Dorsey boarded. However, although the action of the elevator man seemed odd, he did not think it his business to question him about it and assumed he had been carrying some furniture from the basement to the twelfth floor.

Faced with Dorsey's story Beck broke down and admitted he had taken Miller down into the basement. The police then arrested the elevator man for the murder of Miller. They charged that Beck had stranded Miller while running up and down in the car with him and then had thrown him out in the basement. The motive for the crime had yet to be uncovered.

The Accused's Version.

When put to a hard quiz Beck confessed the following: Miller did bootlegging on the side and, together with the superintendent of the building, had stored cases of liquor in the basement. He, Beck, had been persuaded to assist them because he needed money after his long stay in the hospital. When Miller had boarded his car the afternoon of the murder he had taken him down to the basement to talk to the superintendent, who was waiting for him. They had had a quarrel and were to settle some disputed matter. Beck said the superintendent was raging mad and when he let out Miller in the basement he began yelling at him. Fearing that, if there were any people waiting for the elevator on the ground floor, that is, the floor above, they would hear the altercation if he took them on, Beck decided on the impulse of the moment to run his car up to the top floor and down again without stopping, thinking in this time Miller and the other man would either quiet down or move away from the door. He did this and on his trip down stopped at the basement. The men were talking quietly, now, and so he continued up to the ground floor and took on Dorsey, who was waiting.

What happened later Beck did not know. He said he was kept busy running the car and did not have a chance to go to the basement again, until the telephone men came. He claimed he didn't see either Miller or the superintendent again.

After Beck's confession the superintendent was taken in charge. He was amazed by Beck's story. He proved an incontestable alibi and proved also that there was no liquor whatever in the basement. No one else knew of any connection between Miller and him.

The Problem.

Taking into consideration the superintendent's alibi and the fact that the telephone repair men reported they found no one in the basement when they went down there, was Beck guilty as charged by his accusers?

HOLIDAY IN FRANCE IS REVIVING HOPES FOR OTTO'S CROWN

Lifting of Ban Against Boy by French Encouraging Hungarian Legitimists.

ROYAL FAMILY LIVING IN POVERTY IN SPAIN

Young Prince, Educated by Three Monks, Is an Ardent Radio Fan.

Lequeitio, Spain (A.P.).—Crown Prince Otto, who was proclaimed King of Hungary by the legitimists on his sixteenth birthday in November, is allowed to spend his holidays with his mother and six brothers and sisters in France. This departure of the French government from the treaty provision which debars the members of the Hapsburg dynasty from France, has revived the hopes of Crown Prince Otto's friends in Hungary that the French government's opposition to the election of a Hapsburg as King of Hungary may be abrogated.

Former Empress Zita of Austria, who is living here with her seven children in a countryhouse which the Spanish nobility placed at her disposal for her lifetime, has many friends in France. Her brother, the consort of the Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxemburg, Prince Felix de Bourbon de Parme, is a Frenchman who during the war acted as intermediary between France and Austria for the conclusion of a separate peace. He is an intimate friend of M. Briand, the foreign minister of France, and is using all his influence to create a better feeling for his young nephew in France.

Prince Felix, whose wife, the grand duchess, is immensely rich, is helping his unhappy sister, who was left a widow while in her early thirties with seven small children with almost no money for their upbringing and education. The crown jewels, of which former Empress Zita took possession when she fled from Austria with her husband and children, have long since been sold by the needy widowed queen. She is kept from real poverty only by the charity of relatives and Hungarian monarchists.

Lacking in Comforts.

Archduke Friedrich of Hapsburg, Otto's uncle, who lives in opulence in his palace at Budapest, sends gifts to his royal relatives, but the requirements of the Zita household are so great that such gifts as she receives do not insure the imperial widow and her orphaned children any degree of luxury or even comfort.

Young Empress Zita, whose hair has turned gray and who looks 20 years older than her age, is a devoted mother, say her friends. She lives only for her brood of children and supervises their education. She is, her friends declare, very proud of her eldest son, the Archduke Otto, who is developing into a fine boy who shows the greatest aptitude for his royal duties.

The education of Crown Prince Otto is intrusted to three Benedictine monks of high erudition. Otto speaks in Hungarian, French, English and Italian as fluently as German, his mother tongue. A great part of his time is devoted to chemistry, physics and wireless telephony. Like all boys of his age, Otto is an enthusiastic radio fan and his greatest delight is to be able to pick up some distant stations on his old-fashioned four valve set.

Zita has been deeply touched by the loyalty of her friends in Hungary who sent her truckloads of presents for her children. Otto received on his birthday messages of loyalty from Count Apponyi and other monarchists. They also sent the young crown prince a magnificent royal uniform in gold and blue, and a reiteration of their fidelity to him as the King of Hungary.

Prince Called a Prodigy.

"I spent a week with the royal family at Lequeitio," County Apponyi told the correspondent of the Associated Press, "and I found the young king amazingly alert and intelligent. He is a splendid lad. He is conversant with everything concerning Hungary. He will be a great king. He is a prodigy and we are proud of him."

Count Apponyi, who is 83 years old, drew a gloomy picture of the everyday life of the former empress and her children. "They can hardly exist on what their friends and relatives allow them," said Hungary's grand old man. "The climate of Lequeitio is very severe and would kill the healthiest man," added the venerable statesman sadly.

"The queen-mother is always ill because the climate has not agreed with her. She constantly complains of violent headaches. In the summer she is allowed to spend a few months in the Pyrennes region, where the French authorities are showing the greatest courtesy and consideration for her and the royal children."

A strictly religious education is given to Crown Prince Otto, because the Kings of Hungary also are the heads of the Roman Catholic Church of Hungary. The King of Hungary elects the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church and carries the title of "His Apostolic Majesty," a privilege conferred upon St. Stephen, Hungary's first king, by Pope Sylvester II in return for his zeal in seeking the conversion of the heathens to Christianity. It was renewed by Pope Clement XIII in 1758 by special grant in favor of the Empress Maria Theresa, because the title had previously gone only to male descendants of Hungary's first Christian king.

Comedian, Opera Singer And Editor Are Honored

Special to The Washington Post.

Winter Park, Fla., Feb. 23.—At founders' week exercises at Rollins College, today, Fred Stone, comedian; Marie Sundelius, Metropolitan Opera star, and Charles C. Hemenway, editor of the Hartford, Conn., Times, were among those receiving honorary degrees.

Stone became a doctor of literary humanitarianism, Miss Sundelius doctor of music, and Hemenway doctor of literary law. Other degrees were granted to the following: Cornelius Pughley, Peeksville, N. Y., banker, LL. D.; Edward W. Rollins, Dover, N. H., LL. D.; the Rev. Robert Norwood, New York, D. D.; Henry Westinghouse, New York, doctor of science.

FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY

Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction

By the 97th Senator

February 11.

A PAGE came to me today with the card of Mrs. ——. I didn't recognize the name offhand, but I went out to the reception room to see her. She proved to be a stranger of the vampire type. All she wanted was six tickets for the inaugural. She wasn't a bit backward about asking for them. She felt she was entitled to them, she explained, because of her efforts in carrying Texas.

I sent her to George Moses. As chairman of the joint inaugural committee, he is supposed to be the "goat" on such occasions. But in a few minutes she was back at me again. George wouldn't see her. He sent word out that he was too busy. I learned afterward that he really was busy—he was trying to decide where Charley Curtis' sister and



SENATOR SHORTRIDGE.

official hostess, Mrs. Gann, and her husband, Mr. Gann, should be placed in the inaugural ceremony. I spent the rest of the day in hiding.

Every one was overjoyed when George accepted the inaugural chairmanship. What a dear fellow he was, with all his tact and diplomacy, to take upon himself the vexatious little burdens that fall upon senators around inaugural time! As letters began to pour in from ticket-seeking constituents, they were referred promptly to good old George. He would take care of them, either with tickets or kind words.

The arrangement seemed too good to be true. It was. George himself abruptly announced one day that the tickets had all been apportioned—ten to each senator and seven to each representative. And now the ticket hounds are back on our necks again.

The main reason George was made inaugural chairman was this: It is always customary to give the honor to the chairman of the rules committee. He is supposed to hunt up the President-elect and the Vice President-elect on March 4 and escort them to the inaugural. But this year it happens that the chairman of the rules committee is also the Vice President-elect. Charley Curtis couldn't very well escort himself. So George, being the next ranking member of the rules committee, was made inaugural chairman.

February 13.

NO one ever needs to look twice at Senator Shortridge to understand why he is called "Solemn Sam." He can make a tree full of owls seem the symbol of hilarity. If De Wolf Hopper could only see Shortridge being himself he could improve upon his Lord High Executioner in the "Mikado."

But even Sam, as master of ceremonies couldn't make us take the counting of the electoral vote seriously when we assembled with the House to confirm the results of last November's election. The whole affair was so anticlimax that Sam's very solemnity seemed only to aggravate the spirit of burlesque with which senators and representatives treated the proceedings.

Things started off impressively enough. Charley Dawes laid aside his underslung pipe and led the august Senate down the long corridor to the House chamber. Feeling it my duty to do so, I ambled along with the rest of my colleagues, muttering inwardly over the futility of the affair. Senators, trying to look their gravest, were ushered to their seats. Then as a hush fell over the assembly, Dawes brought his gavel down with a bang and admonished us against any demonstration or display of feeling. I thought I detected a twinkle in his eye as he did so.

Then rose Shortridge in all his awful ponderosity. He mounted the rostrum slowly, then paused as if about to render a judgment affecting the fate of nations. Senate and House sat breathless. Soon we would know for a certainty who was elected in November. The clerk got out his key and began to unlock the little mahogany strong-box containing the precious ballots. The lid was lifted. An envelope containing the returns from Alabama was fished out. The seal was broken. The crucial moment was at hand.

And then—and then—Sam forgot his piece. He mumbled and he fumbled, looking graver every moment. Some might have thought Sam was flustered, but Sam doesn't get flustered. He's too solemn for that. Still he mumbled and fumbled.

"Louder! Louder!" shouted some irreverent Congressmen, forgetting the Vice President's admonition.

An attendant tried to prompt Sam, but Sam apparently couldn't catch the words he was supposed to speak. Dignity went by the board and raucous laughter swept the House. Sam began to look a bit angry. Just then an alert-minded clerk had an inspiration. He wrote Sam's piece out for him on a slip of paper and handed it to him. Amid uproarious applause Sam proceeded. In a few moments he was down to Wyoming and Hoover was pronounced a winner.

Now that Hoover is officially elected, the question arises: How shall he be notified? We make a great ceremony of notifying a presidential candidate of his nomination, but the Constitution makes no provision for telling the candidate he is elected. It devolves upon George Moses, as chairman of the inaugural committee, to devise a way of informing the President-elect. A less practical man than George might be puzzled, but says George:

"On the morning of March 4, I'll look in the newspapers and see where Mr. Hoover is located. Then I'll call my machine, and go to him and say: 'Mr. Hoover, you're it; come with me and be inaugurated President of the United States.'"

February 14.

Arthur Vandenberg is an amiable and promising young senator. I am glad to be on his side in the reapportionment fight. But he doesn't seem to know much more about parliamentary finesse than his illustrious predecessor, William Alden Smith, did over these questions and decided to give the vice presidential nomination to Coolidge instead of Lenroot.

Two years later Harding was dead and Coolidge was in the White House. Two more years and Lenroot was out of about shipbuilding when he wondered why the Titanic passengers didn't save themselves by crawling into the watertight bulkheads. After he cuts his eyeteeth in politics he may learn the futility of trying to take the right of way from a prohibition bill in order to give precedence to a mere mandate of the Constitution.

Vandenberg wanted to take up the reapportionment bill, now only nine years late, but Wesley Jones' bill to provide stronger penalties for dry law offenders was in the way. Vandenberg forced a roll call. As might have been expected, he was badly beaten—about two to one. What's the Constitution among senators when Dr. McBride is prodding them?

Coolidge sprang a surprise today by sending in Irv Lenroot's name for judge of the Customs Court. I suppose Coolidge felt he ought to do something for Irv before leaving the White House. Few people seem to realize how close Irv came to being President instead of Coolidge. At the Chicago convention in 1920, everything was arranged to make Lenroot the vice presidential nominee. Then the New England contingent managed to stir up a revolt against the "senatorial oligarchy." Wasn't the senate satisfied to win the presidential nomination? Why should it covet the Vice Presidency, too? The delegates pondered



Secretary Jardine.

the Senate, a victim of his vendetta with the La Follette machine. Recently he has been practicing law in Washington and doing well. He stood high with Herbert Hoover. I don't know why a man of his ability and prospects should want to accept an obscure and not highly paid judgeship, but that's his business.

February 15.

BILL JARDINE carved himself a niche in the hall of fame by publicly announcing his own retirement from the Cabinet after March 4. I had always understood that he owed his appointment as Secretary of Agriculture partly to Hoover's influence and until recently I was under the impression that he would be retained.

He adhered to the same agricultural doctrines as Hoover, but I suppose he was rather too outspoken in his opposition to farm-relief quackery. He had incurred the bitter hostility of some of my colleagues from the corn belt. To them he stood as a symbol of anti-McNary-Haugenism, and in the interest of more harmonious relations between the Capitol and the White House, I suppose it was inevitable that he should go. He has a good job waiting for him and he can now devote himself to making a little money, which he needs.

As if there wasn't enough friction already between the Senate and House, Pat Harrison and Jim Preston are now trying to arrange a golf tournament between them. After the tournament is played, I suppose senators and congressmen will quit speaking to each other entirely. I remember when senators were afraid to have it known that they played golf for fear it would cost them votes, but they seemed to have gained more courage since Joe Robinson began wearing pearl gray spats.

R. B. S.

Yale to Have Group On Human Welfare

University and Medical Unit to Raise $15,500,000 for Newest Work.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Yale University and the New Haven Hospital, which is affiliated with the Yale School of Medicine, are to establish what will be known as a human welfare group, it was announced here tonight.

The group, which will have material assets of $33,000,000, will include the Yale School of Medicine, the New Haven Hospital and Dispensary, the Yale School of Nursing and the newly formed Institute of Human Relations. A financial program is planned for the group, $10,500,000 of the $15,500,000 considered necessary having already been obtained.

Plans for the welfare group were announced here tonight at a dinner held at the Hotel Taft, at which the president and fellows of Yale University and the New Haven Hospital were the hosts. The speakers were President James Rowland Angell, of Yale; Dr. Richard M. Pearce, of New York City, director of the division of medical education of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. W. H. Welch, professor of the history of medicine at Johns Hopkins.

Italian Will Preside Over League Council

Geneva, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Premier Mussolini's representative, Senator Scialoja, will preside over the next quarterly session of the council of the League of Nations. This will open in Geneva on the day of President-elect Hoover's inauguration, March 4.

The presidency of the council falls in succession to each of the fourteen members chosen in the alphabetical order of the French language. It is the country and not the name of the country's representative which determines the order.

China Advised of Tariff Treaty's Ratification

Nanking, China, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Official notice was given to the Nationalist government today by Clarence J. Spiker, United States Consul, of the ratification in Washington of the Sino-American tariff treaty signed at Peking last July 25. The ratification signatures were exchanged last week.

PUBLIC IS UNMOVED BY MANY WARNINGS ON STOCK GAMBLING

Wall Street Trading, Some Say, Will Reach 10,000,000-Share Mark.

MASSES' SPECULATION IS RECENT INNOVATION

Increased Bank Rate Fails to Scare Off Great Body of Buyers.

By GUSTAVUS MYERS

Author of "The History of the Great American Fortunes," &c.

Stock speculation may not have reached the magnitude of a national passion, but it gives evidence of having become a pervasive, enthralling absorption. Nearly a year ago, when the amount of Stock Exchange transactions bounded to prodigious figures, this conclusion might have been deemed premature. Skeptics could have reasoned that the event was effervescent, a spasm which soon would be exhausted. But bankers, bond houses and brokers all concur in vouching that speculation has continued with unabated ardor and Stock Exchange records supply full confirmation.

The end of last year saw a market of stupendous proportions ascending to the unprecedented height of 6,954,000 shares on November 23. Predictions were abundant that the dizzy summit of prices would inevitably suffer a steep fall and cause the end of the speculative furor. A decline came in mid-December, but not the disastrous, prolonged reaction prophesied. After a short backward spell, prices again mounted under the impulse of a deluge of inflowing orders.

275 Seats Added to Exchange.

Upon the ground of providing a service adequate to handle the huge rush of business, the governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange recently obtained authority from its members to create 275 additional seats in that body. Only two months ago the 6,000,000-share turnover a day was viewed as awesome. Now many Stock Exchange members are convinced that the 10,000,000-share day is an imminent prospect, and the new ticker service installed is capable of registering transactions of between 7,000,000 and 9,000,000 shares daily.

The persistent inpour of large masses, called the public, into the stock market is a settled factor. This is as much of an innovation in our social life as it is a new aggregate force in financial realms. During the Stock Exchange's entire career until recent times stock market participants were mainly professional traders, financial concern representatives and wealthy business men, with a trail of miscellaneous nondescripts. The mass of people were not even onlookers. They rarely glanced at a financial page, made no claim to understand market operations, which seemed intricacies, and had the fixed idea that speculation was a thing beyond their ken, resources and desires.

A Phenomenon Emerges.

Linking present with past a phenomenon emerges. Whether speculation can be classified outright as gambling is often a nicely debated point. Contradictory as the sequence seems, it is strangely true that an investment may sometimes deteriorate into a gamble and a speculation become transmuted into an investment. However, in their warnings and other pronouncements economists and bankers do not draw fine distinctions. They declare speculation essentially gambling.

The immense transition from hitherto prevailing conditions is shown by an article featured not long ago in a bankers' national publication. "Bankers Find Speculative Wave Has Swept the Nation," was the enlivening heading. The article related: "One New York banker, whose trip took him through a number of rather important cities, gave it as his impression that a surprisingly large number of business and professional men are in the market either as marginal speculators or as actual purchasers. Local bankers confirm this, and report evidence of changes in deposit accounts as shown in checks drawn to brokerage houses * * * Brokers' loans in interior cities present the same daily picture of crowds following with undivided interest the fluctuations of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange."

Won't Be Scared Off.

This survey dealt with commercial check account banks only, and the article was purchased during the great stock exchange boom of last spring. To puncture excessive speculation, it will be recalled, the Federal Reserve Bank stiffly increased the interest rate. There was a resounding collapse in the stock market, and it was supposed that the public had been sufficiently disciplined by its losses to keep it away for a long time. Events soon proved this calculation fallacious. A few months later Reginald Roome, president of the Excelsior Savings Bank, New York City, gave an insight into what was happening when he announced: "An analysis of savings bank deposits in New York City institutions indicates that probably $10,000,000 a month is being taken out of banks and put into Wall street."

Experienced brokers declare that from 60 to 90 per cent of stock buyers purchase on margin. Further, these brokers affirm, many persons well able to buy stocks outright make as small a payment as possible, preferring to gamble. Brokers still further assert that whereas real estate was the absorbing general topic a few years ago, stocks are now the consuming objects of discussion. "Everybody seems to eat and spit stocks," was the concise if inelegant expression of one broker well qualified to know; his firm is fattening on a fortune in commissions taken in every week.

By "everybody" he explained that he meant all sorts, from those having a few hundred or a few thousand dollars to heavy plungers, and the range extending from salesmen, saleswomen, clerks, mechanics, conductors and housewives to the storekeeper and small and large business man.

Bankers Warn Against Speculation.

Repeatedly and widely have bank executives urged customers to avoid speculation and they have proffered advice as to the character and prospects of contemplated purchases. Financiers have used every available impediment to block the speculative rage. These moves have had no retarding effect. So voracious is the public appetite for stocks that houses specializing in the sale of bonds have reached a decision which a few years ago would have seemed untenable. Faced by dearth of demand for bonds, one after another has been forming stock selling adjuncts.

HORSE SHOW IS SET FOR NEXT SATURDAY

Mounts From Two States and District Will Vie for Chief Honors.

ELLIE KEITH TO COMPETE

Preparations are being completed for the third annual horse show of the season, which will be held at the Riding and Hunt Club next Saturday afternoon. Entries in the show will include horses belonging to some of the most prominent riders in Maryland, Virginia and the District.

The afternoon performances will be chiefly for children and will consist of six classes. The first four will be exclusively for the junior set, while the last two will be open to all. Exhibitions are to be given both afternoon and night of high school riding by little Ellie Wood Keith, of Charlottesville, Va. This is considered to be a remarkable achievement, even by adults, and Miss Keith is regarded by equestrian experts as the only child rider in the country capable of performing this feat.

Many Virginians have entered their mounts in the show. Among the exhibitors are Louis Leith, Otto Furr, Ernest Wolff and Blakely Lodge, all of Middleburg. Warrenton will be represented by D. B. Smith, of the North Rock Stables. Mrs. Edward Barker, Thomas Waller and Miss Edith Nesbit, Tipper Morris, who achieved a reputation here and in England several seasons ago on old David Gray, will also ride. Entries from the District include Miss Margot Couzens, Miss Grace Raezer, Melvin Hazen, Charles Carrico, Raymond Norton and Emery Gallihar. Roger Bayly, of Upperville, Va., has announced that he will enter his school of hunters in the present show.

Sisters Say Woman Died From Beating

Barbershop Proprietor in Cumberland, Accused, Released on Bond.

Special to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 23.—Charging that the death of their sister, Mrs. Grace E. Chaney, 45, of 13 Laing avenue, this city, in Allegany Hospital at 4 Tuesday morning last, was the result of a beating administered by Charles W. Goodnow, 50, a barber shop proprietor on Virginia avenue, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Oldtown Road, and Mrs. Helen Bush, Seymour street, this afternoon reported the circumstances to the State's attorney, William A. Huster.

Goodnow was arrested this afternoon and taken to People's Court, where he waived preliminary hearing, asked a jury trial, and was released in $1,000 bond on a charge of assault with intent to kill. According to hospital attaches Mrs. Chaney was admitted to the hospital December 10, the day after the alleged beating took place. Her injuries were reported to have resulted from a fall.

The appearance this afternoon of the sisters was the first intimation any authorities had that any beating had taken place. The sisters said that Turner Burns, a brother-in-law of the dead woman had been asked by her to report the circumstances, but that, living in Washington, this man had failed to carry out her wishes before returning to that city. Goodnow denies the woman was beaten.

Booth to Contest Removal Validity

Will Regard Self as Head of Salvation Army Until Court Decides.

London, Feb. 24 (Sunday) (U.P.).—Gen. Bramwell Booth, deposed head of the Salvation Army, has decided to contest the legality of his removal and the election of E. J. Higgins to succeed him, the Sunday Express today said it understood. Gen. Booth made his decision after consulting with his attorneys.

The Express said Booth was advised he can not release himself from Salvation Army trusts without applying to the chancery court for an order to satisfy himself. Gen. Booth is sole trustee for all Salvation Army properties throughout the world.

Gen. Booth also considers himself head of the Salvation Army, and announced his intention of maintaining that attitude until the court makes its decision.

College Student Sued In $53,975 Attachment

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—James D. Woodley, of Tarboro, N. C., at present a student of the University of North Carolina, today was named principal defendant in a petition for attachment filed in the court of law and chancery here by the Columbian Peanut Co., Inc., which alleges that the Carolinian is indebted to it in the sum of $53,975.50.

The bill of complaint alleges that this sum is due on a special open account against Woodley, and that he has refused to pay it. The Norfolk National Bank of Commerce was named garnishee.

The peanut company announces that the principal defendant holds 161 shares of its stock and that it has a lien of more than $15,000 on this stock.

U. S. Commissioner Finds Home Brew Made in Jail

Hinton, W. Va., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—United States Commissioner E. C. Eagle, after a hearing today, ruled that evidence showed home brew had been made by prisoners in the Summers County Jail prior to January 1, but that there was insufficient evidence upon which to hold any particular individual.

Federal prisoners were charged with making the home brew. At the conclusion of the hearing held in jail the charges were dropped.

Man's Wife and Child Die Within Four Days

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 23.—L. B. Moore, prominent farmer, has lost his wife and daughter within four days. Mrs. Ouida Blanche Wood, 44, daughter of Mr. Moore, died at the home of her father last night from influenza. Her mother died on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Wood was for several years a school teacher, having taught at Otterburn School. She is survived by her father, a son, Ralph Wood; three sisters and eight brothers.

Funeral services will be held Monday.

Most people are honest. About 98 out of 100 would turn to The Post "Lost and Found" columns if they wanted to get in touch with the loser of an article. After you've met with this misfortune it's a mighty good idea to announce your loss in the classified columns of The Post.

Pistol Lost in Rocky Peaks 55 Years Returned to Owner

Killing of Grizzly Bear Figures in Story of G. B. Chittenden.

"And on the tree stump where they skinned the grizzly bear was where my companion left my pistol. I wish I had it now as a souvenir of those days."

With these words has George B. Chittenden, of the Argonne Apartments, often completed one of the narratives of his early adventures as a member of the first Geological Survey party in the wild and woolly West to his children and grandchildren. For 55 years he has bewailed the loss of a pistol which was presented to him when he left the Coast Survey to go on the first expedition of the then newly formed Geological Survey and which was left on the stump of a tree in Colorado by a friend who forgot it in the excitement of skinning a grizzly bear.

Several days ago, the pistol was returned to him by a guide who had found the pistol in 1912 while hunting in Colorado.

But let Mr. Chittenden tell the story, just as he has recounted it many times to while away the evening for his children and friends.

Was Student at Yale.

"When I left Yale in 1871, after a course in the scientific school, I was given a position with the Coast Survey and for two years worked on the survey of New Haven harbor. About this time the Geological Survey was created and when the first appropriation was made available in the spring of 1873, the survey took on several young men from Yale, Harvard and Princeton to accompany an expedition into the Elk Mountains to make special study of that high range in Colorado.

"I was one of those young men. My associates on the Coast Survey presented me with a pistol which had my name engraved on the side to use in my adventure in the wild and woolly West."

With his companions, Mr. Chittenden was camped in a canyon well up the base of the mountains. One morning they climbed Sopers Peak, then thought the highest in the Rocky Mountain chain. Toward evening the several adventurers returned to their camp, each going his own way. By evening all had returned except William H. Holmes, who is now curator of the art museum of the Smithsonian Institution. No alarm was felt at his absence as he had gone by a much longer route, and the party fell to preparing supper.

While they were eating, they heard a shot some distance off, and as was the custom, they fired several shots in the air to tell the missing wayfarer the location of camp. Holmes hurried into camp shortly after that, and the campers began guying him on losing his way.

Killed Grizzly With One Shot.

Holmes laughed at them and told them: "If you will go up there where I fired the shot you will find the biggest grizzly bear you ever saw."

He had been walking toward camp when he approached a giant tree trunk which had fallen to the ground. He could barely peer over the edge. Hearing a noise on the other side he thought it one of his fellow campers and looked over. As he placed his hands on the log to steady himself he found himself face to face with a gigantic grizzly bear. Raising his rifle he fired into the beast's chest, killing the bear with one shot. This was the shot heard by the campers.

The next morning the explorers wanted to go out and see the grizzly and secure its skin. Mr. Chittenden did not accompany the expedition, but loaned his pistol to one of the men.

That day camp was moved about 25 miles away. Toward evening the man who had borrowed the pistol remembered that he had left it on the log while helping to skin the bear. The distance was far to return for so small a thing as a pistol, so he left the pistol there.

William H. Jackson, who was photographer on that expedition, last year accompanied members of the Rocky Mountain Club, of Denver on a camping trip to the Snow Mass Lake. Most of their equipment had to be packed in and several natives were obtained to handle the packing of the property.



Louis Johrden, Post Staff Photographer.
GEORGE B. CHITTENDEN.

One of these packers learned that Jackson had been a member of the Geological Survey and asked him if he knew a man named Chittenden. The photographer replied that he had passed several weeks at Mr. Chittenden's summer home at East River, Conn.

How Pistol Was Found.

"My brother and I were camping on the headwaters of the Roaring Fork in 1912," the packer explained, "and lying on a log we found a nickel-plated .44 caliber Smith & Wesson revolver, with Chittenden's name and the date, 1873, engraved on it, and we have wanted to return it to its rightful owner."

Jackson told Mr. Chittenden of the discovery, and after some correspondence Henry K. Hutchins, of Ragged Mount, Colo., the guide, returned the pistol to him.

Delightedly Mr. Chittenden showed the treasure to his children as proof that he had not been spoofing them about the grizzly bear story. The old pistol, which was in very good condition, considering its 38 years of exposture to wind and weather, brought back many memories.

The Rocky Mountain Club has asked him to donate the pistol to its museum as an example of the rare climate of that region. The wooden butt had rotted away, but the steel of the pistol was in fairly good condition and it still will stand shooting. Mr. Chittenden says he probably will present the pistol to the museum now that he has had a chance to vindicate his adventure tale.

Reunion in Washington.

Recently the five surviving members of the first Geological Survey expedition held a reunion in Washington and recounted to each other their adventures since those happy days when they were young. Mr. Chittenden, Mr. Jackson, Storey B. Ladd, who has just sailed for Persia on another trip of adventure, and F. D. Owen are the only ones left as far as they could find out.

Holmes, Ladd and Chittenden for many years had their apartment in the Balm and Life Building, at Ninth and H streets northwest, and the bear skin was stretched on the floor all winter long.

Mr. Chittenden, who is now 79 years old, appears hale and hearty for his age and as he recounts the story that faraway look that only adventurers have in their eyes shines forth. Ten years ago he left Washington to live at his ancestral home in East River, which has been in his family since the first grant, but each winter he comes to Washington to renew old acquaintances.

5 STATES ADDED TO UNION BY CLARK'S FEAT AT VINCENNES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.

Virginia Assembly, conducted his operation for the capture of Vincennes from his western base, Kaskaskia, on the Mississippi River in Illinois, established the summer before, with some 150 men and officers. He trekked across the Illinois prairies for 240 miles under the most adverse weather and ground conditions. The most of the journey was made in freezing temperatures, snow, rain and sleet falling, and in water oftentimes up to the neck of the soldiers. But nothing daunted the intrepid frontiersman, he set out to take Vincennes at a time when he felt that the garrison at Sackville, under command of Lieut. Gov. Hamilton, of Detroit, least expected him.

The hardy band left Kaskaskia on the 5th of February in a driving storm with the blessing of the French priest, Father Gibault, on its banners. What happened after that is told graphically and almost heart renderingly by Clark in his "Memoirs."

Finds River Swollen.

When the tiny army came to the Little Wabash that stream was found to be out of its banks. Clark surveyed it apprehensively then sent scouts forward into the watery wastes beyond it to see if they could find high land. They were instructed to bring back a favorable reply whether they did so or not! The scouts, however, were successful and reported within the day of the discovery of about a half acre of high, dry ground some distance beyond the river to which they blazed a tree trail on their return.

Across the Little Wabash the men became jubilant. They seemed to think that they would before long be on their way to Detroit! They were in high spirits. Vincennes was not far distant. The boom of the evening sun at Sackville could be heard as they lay around their camp fires, drying their clothes laughing at the exploit of their little 14-year-old drummer boy swimming the high water on his drum.

But worse was yet to come. The last few miles were to hold more terrors and hardships for the soldiers than all of those behind. They were low on provisions and the Willing, a Mississippi flat boat, fitted out at Kaskaskia by Clark as a gunboat and supply ship to come by way of the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Wabash for the final drive, had been detained from reaching them by high water.

The situation was now desperate. Clark and his men were in enemy territory, surrounded by hostile savages, without food and in fear, at any moment, of being detected by the enemy. He kept the spirits of his men up by having them engage in—by companies—games and sports of the frontier, such as wrestling, running and tomahawk throwing.

Most Terrible Day of All.

The last day's march was the most terrible of all, according to Clark. High water was again encountered, freezing weather and ice along the edges of great pools. On a return from an expedition into these waters to his famished and exhausted troops Clark says, "I returned but slowly to the troops—giving myself time to think. On our arrival, all ran to hear what was the report. Every eye was fixed on me.

"I unfortunately spoke in a serious manner to one of the officers; the whole were alarmed without knowing what I said. I viewed their confusion for about one minute—whispered to those near me to do as I did—immediately put some water in my hand, poured on powder, blackened my face, gave the warwhoop and marched into the water without saying a word. The party gazed and fell in, one after another, without saying a word, like a flock of sheep."

Fires were built by those who by sheer endurance and native strength survived the ghastly crossing unaffected. The weaker ones were taken in hand by the stronger, Col. Clark himself participating, ran and beat back to life by hands. But this would have availed nothing if, as Clark says, by design of Providence, a canoe containing Indian squaws and children carrying about half a quarter of buffalo, corn and tallow to the fort, had not at the moment come along. The canoe was captured and in the kettles aboard a broth was made for the weakened men. Thus heartened, the men were ready for the last thrust.

The little army was now favored with a spell of fine weather. It was "moist and warm for the season," with ice from one-half to three-quarters of an inch thick near the shores. The morning Clark declares "the finest we had on our whole march." But water—endless sheets of it—still lay in front, though all could see some two miles away the fort to be attacked and invested. Clark ordered his men forward and gave instructions to the advance guard to shout back over their shoulders from time to time, "Land! Land!" Some low ridges facing the fort must be gained.

Plunge Into Icy Water.

The ruse had its desired effect. The starved men gritted their teeth a little harder, called up a little more of the superhuman within them, and plunged in. The water got deeper instead of shallower. The men fell away as they approached the copse covering the near side of the ridges. Water was up to the neck of the six-footers. Too weak to withstand the cold, too famished to buffet the icy waters encasing them, many of the men gave way to the elements and hung faintly to anything they could get hold of—logs, trees, bushes, branches. The canoes picked up some, the strong gathered up others or pulled them from the water engulfing them, exhausted and spent to their last ounce of strength.

Once amid the ridges, Clark hit upon the strategem of making Hamilton think he had a larger force with him than otherwise, by tying the numerous banners of his force to long poles and countermarching between the ridges. The strategem had the effect of making it appear that several thousand men were in the attacking party.

That night—the 23d—Clark sent out two rifle parties to fire on the fort from various points around it. He then demanded of Hamilton an unconditional surrender. Hamilton refused, saying that he and his garrison "were not disposed to be awed into action unworthy of British subjects." Upon receipt of this message Clark informed Hamilton that he would resume his attack the following morning and that his men were eager to begin the storming of the fort. This caused Hamilton to ask for a three days' truce in which to discuss terms. This Clark refused, but he did agree to a parley. This was held the morning of the 24th at the little church within Vincennes, about 80 yards from the fort. Here again Hamilton refused an unconditional surrender. Clark then informed him that the blood about to be shed would be upon his head. Hamilton wavered, asking Clark why he demanded nothing but an unconditional surrender. Clark explained that it was because there were Britishers within the fort who were Indian partisans, given to the incitement of Indian atrocities against the Americans in the Mississippi Valley from Detroit down to Kaskaskia and Vincennes. He wished to treat them as prisoners at his discretion.

Useless to resist, Hamilton surrendered, acceding to Clark's terms. He could not hold a fort against sharpshooters so unerring with rifle fire as to shoot men down through cannon embrasures as fast as a face appeared there ready to man a gun. More than one British soldier died the 23d with a bullet between his eyes.

No American Blood Shed.

Immediately after the surrender the British flag was hauled down and the American flag flung to the breeze. It was a bloodless contest, from the American standpoint. On the 25th Clark occupied the fort, giving the British time to arrange their effects. Hamilton was sent to Virginia in arms. The Northwest had become a national fact. Five States had been added to the struggling republic.

Some time this year the Federal Government and the State of Indiana will complete a memorial to Clark at Vincennes, building it on land where 150 years ago stood Fort Sackville, facing the Wabash River. To this end Congress has appropriated $1,000,000, the State and certain counties of Indiana something like $500,000.

D. C. Glover Suicide in India.

Karachi, India, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Dawson C. Glover, retired New York lawyer, committed suicide in the Karachi Civil Hospital yesterday during a period of depression brought on by illness. He strangled himself with his trouser belt in a lavatory.

HAZE FOILS EFFORT OF ALTITUDE FLIER

Lieut. Harry Johnson Forced Down After Reaching 30,000-Foot Level.

SPECIAL BIPLANE IS USED

Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The third altitude record flight that Lieut. Harry Johnson, Selfridge Field Army pilot, has attempted in eleven days, ended here today an hour and a minute after it started.

Lieut. Johnson, flying alone as he did February 14, in the special altitude plane at Wright Field, was forced down today by a dense haze that obscured the earth. He encountered the haze at 26,000 feet and soared through it to 30,000 feet, where he found it so dense that visibility was too greatly impaired. He landed at 1:10 p. m. and announced that he would try again as soon as weather conditions appeared favorable.

Engine trouble forced Johnson down, February 14, a short time after he set out to beat high flying records. Two days before that, he and Capt. E. W. Stevens, chief of the photographic section at Wright Field, soared to what was considered a new high mark for two men, but their record was not valid because the ship did not land at the same field from which it took off. They landed at Norton Field, Columbus.

Johnson is making his flights in the X-CO-5, a biplane especially equipped to resist the frigid temperatures at high altitudes. It is the same plane that Lieut. John MacReady used in his record-breaking high flights several years ago.

Byrd Message Sent On Air by KDKA

Translation Follows Radio Broadest of Signals From Antarctic.

Pittsburgh, Sunday, Feb. 24 (A.P.).—For the first time in the history of radio broadcasting, a message direct from the Antarctic was given to the radio audience of the world early today. After establishing two-way radio communication with the Byrd Antarctic expedition, radio station KDKA here picked up a message in code, sent by Commander Richard E. Byrd, rebroadcast the original signals and then radiocast an English translation of the wireless' "too-ta-too-too-ta-too."

The rebroadcast followed a special program put on the air by KDKA, each week for the Byrd expedition and for the people of the far North. Commander Byrd, in his message addressed to George Wendt, Canadian Westinghouse Co., Montreal, Canada, said that "we have been having 24 hours of daylight since arrival, but in a few days now the sun will sink below the horizon and in another two months total darkness will set in.

"This is going to be the most trying period of our stay down here. We are all looking forward in anticipation to the continuance of your weekly broadcasts with all hands grouped around the loud speaker listening to the voice of KDKA. You can't imagine how much this is going to help us over the rough spots of the long winter night.

"Best wishes to all our friends at home."

Stone Mountain's Owner Makes Bid

S. H. Venable Offers More Time for Memorial to Lee and South.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Samuel H. Venable, one of the owners of Stone Mountain, issued a statement here today offering to extend the time specified for completion of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association's proposed monument if the organization would guarantee fulfillment of certain conditions in the original deed.

Mr. Venable recently filed suit for recovery of the site deeded for the memorial, charging that the association had failed to complete the carving within the stipulated twelve-year period and had violated other clauses in their agreement. Today he explained he proposed the settlement "that the work might be rehabilitated and rejuvenated and a permanent memorial completed without unnecessary delay."

In his offer Mr. Venable said "All questions as to who shall be the sculptor are eliminated as we do not care who carves the monument, providing the conditions are complied with." He previously had urged the reemployment of Gutzon Borglum, original sculptor, succeeded by Augustus Lukeman.

Admiral Dewey's Signal Boy Is Dead

Edward Paul Stanton Raised First American Flag Over Philippines.

St. Louis, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Edward Paul Stanton, 51, Spanish-American War veteran who claimed the distinction of having been the first person to raise the American flag over the Philippine Islands at Manila, August 13, 1898, is dead here.

Stanton, who served as a signal boy on Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia, said he was selected by Dewey to raise the flag over Manila when that city surrendered. He died in the United States Veterans Hospital here from pneumonia and blood poisoning following amputation of his left foot, due to any injury.

Stanton was a native of Louisville, Ky., and enlisted in the Navy as an apprentice seaman in Washington, D. C., at the age of 15. He served with Admiral Dewey throughout the Spanish-American War and was awarded the Dewey Medal of Honor.

He is survived by two daughters, a son and a brother, residing in St. Louis.

Blisters Caused Constant Burning and Itching. Healed by Cuticura.

"My wife had eczema on her scalp. Her head was covered with little blisters that caused constant burning and itching. The irritation caused her to scratch, and her hair became lifeless and dry and fell out. She spent a lot of sleepless nights on account of it. The trouble lasted about three years.

"After trying several remedies I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We could see a change after the fourth application so purchased more, and in two months she was healed." (Signed) J. F. Welsch, Stuart Ave., Essex, Md.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden, Mass."
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

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Pay $10.00 per week for thirteen weeks—no waiting period.

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1. By being struck on public highway by a moving conveyance while standing, walking or riding a bicycle.
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Pay for death or disability, $50.00.
Pay $5.00 per week for five weeks—after a fourteen-day waiting period. All accidents as provided for in policy issued.

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Should injured be unable to communicate with, or to be placed in the care of friends or relatives, this policy provides the sum of $100.00 for any such emergency.

Yearly Accumulation
This policy is renewable year after year.
$100.00 is added each year to this face value of the policy for five years, bringing this value to $1,500.00 for death and disability.

This policy offers you 85% more protection than any accident policy before offered through any local newspaper.

It protects you not only in travel accidents but at home, at work, at play.

FOR **$1.50** PER YEAR

Every Member of Your Family May Be Protected

One subscription in the home entitles every member of the family between the ages of 15 and 70 living at the same address to secure this policy for the cost of only $1.50 each.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS

The weekly payments for minor injuries may save you many times the cost of this policy in one year. Payments on accidents occurring in travel or as a pedestrian start at once. There is no waiting period.

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For major injuries or loss of life liberal sums are provided. These sums come to your family in the time of direst need. They warrant this protection.

Use this coupon when ordering policy and paper. Enclose Check or Money Order for $1.50 to cover policy.

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All Other States
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..$12.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 month .85

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Our salesmen will call on you and explain this policy in detail. Ask them any questions—satisfy yourself as to the value of the policy. Appointments may be made by telephoning Main 4205, Branch 34.

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Many employers realizing the value of protecting their employes with this full coverage policy have invited our salesmen to address their entire staff. This policy supplements the workman's compensation insurance, paying a weekly benefit of $5.00 for five weeks after a fourteen-day waiting period for accidents occurring during working hours and $50.00 death benefits. Employers, lodges or unions interested in this proposition for their group may have a representative call by phoning Main 4205, Branch 34.

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Note.—For additional policies for other members of the family use another coupon. Every member of the family living at the same address where paper is delivered, between the ages of 15 and 70, may secure for $1.50 each policy without taking an extra paper. Subscribers who are receiving The Post by mail may secure policy for $1.50.

Those living on R. F. D. routes who are not at present subscribers may, after signing the yearly contract, send in $1.50 for the policy, plus payment for one month's subscription. A bill will be forwarded each succeeding month, payable in advance, to this office.

SPORTS
The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1929.

NURMI SUSPENDED; COUNTRYMAN RACES TO RECORD

Miami Battle Likely to Be Broadcast

With Profit Assured, Bout Will Go on Air, Is Indication.

Sharkey and Stribling, Now Fit, at Best in Hard Workouts.

By EDWARD J. NEIL
(Associated Press Sports Writer).

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Cooling breezes and an overcast sky, the answer to a gladiator's prayer in the Southland, injected new life into the drills of Jack Sharkey and young Stribling today, and probably kept Doughty Bill Carey, new guiding hand of Madison Square Garden Corporation, from giving in entirely to the harassing disclosures of the day.

Now that the battle of the Everglades is just around the corner, with the fighters in perfect physical trim, unhampered by injuries, the arena built and the lighting system installed for the fracas Wednesday night, the even trend of events was broken by unofficial announcement here that the Garden Corporation is arranging for the purchase of the New York Giants Ball Club in the National League, and disclosure of a controversy over broadcasting of the coming heavyweight struggle. Carey feels, however, that publicity may spoil the Giant deal.

Broadcasting Sentiment Grows With Pleasing Advance Sale.

While Garden officials were willing to say unofficially that the deal for the purchase for $4,000,000 of the 75 per cent of the stock in the ball club owned by Charles A. Stoneham, Francis G. McQuade and John McGraw had been all but completed, word that the Sharkey-Stribling bout will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting Association will not be made known officially until Monday. Carey announced when the match first was made that there would be no broadcasting.

Since then pressure has been brought upon Garden officials from all parts of the country to allow the fracas to be put on the air. As soon as the advance sale passed $275,000, guaranteeing a profit, Carey weakened in his determination and finally agreed tentatively today to permit the broadcast. The final message that swayed the argument was a letter from a crippled war veteran, who wrote Carey he was bedridden and had purchased a radio for the sole purpose of hearing the description of the match over the air.

Odds on Sharkey Drop To Even-Money Betting

Boston, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Betting on the Jack Sharkey-Stribling bout for the championship of the Everglades, scheduled for next Wednesday night at Flamingo Park, Miami Beach, Fla., shifted in this city today. Sharkey, who has been an 8 to 5 choice with the home folks heretofore, has dropped to even money. All because it was announced at Miami that the fight would be staged under the rules of the New York Athletic Commission. These rules permit draw decisions.

With both heavyweights having a thorough knowledge of the New York fighting rules and with both knowing that they can finish their ten-round tussle on their feet and have a draw decision given, no knockout is expected, not even by the most ardent Sharkey admirer. The home folks feel the bout probably will be just a high-class boxing match, with neither combatant getting hurt

Stribling Fights at Best in 2-Round Test With Burke.

Cooler weather in contrast to the excessive heat of the past week, brought both battlers to their workouts this afternoon full of fight. Sharkey was especially impressive in the two rounds he boxed with Johnny Grosso, New York heavyweight, while Stribling gave the finest display of his training period in two-round workouts with Paul Cavalier, of Paterson, N. J., and Marty Burke, lanky red head from New Orleans.

Stribling boxed in masterly fashion at top speed, hit accurately and heavily with both hands and seemed well within himself at all times. Phe Georgian peppered both sparring partners with sharp left jabs and ripped heavy right slams to the body. He almost floored Burke with a short left hook in the second round.

Sharkey at Lowest Weight of Career, Scaling 187½ Pounds.

The fighting of both boxers was more pleasing to the camp followers today. Sharkey, during a day and a half rest, broke training to the extent of several heavy meals of spaghetti and scaled 194 pounds before starting work. He weighed only 187½, the lowest poundage of his fighting career, when he quit the ring after his workout Thursday. Stribling said he scaled 183 pounds after the drill and will wind up his heavy work tomorrow. The Boston Sailor will work hard both Sunday and Monday, winding up outdoor work two days before the melee.

An innovation in major battles gained the agreement of the managers of Stribling and Sharkey when both agreed to the use of white gloves Wednesday night. Although Stribling has been using the new gloves in training, Sharkey has worked with the regulation tan mittens.

The preliminary card was completed today with the signing of Jim McKenzie, Norfolk, Va., lightweight, for the opening four-round bout with Andy Callahan, of Lawrence, Mass., who is one of the favorites of the Sharkey camp.

EX-CHAMPION DEAD.

Birmingham, England, Feb. 23 (U.P.). Billy Plimmer, 60, former bantamweight champion of the world, died here today from pneumonia.

FIRST SQUAD OF NATS LEAVES FOR SOUTH



Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

Tampa-bound for the first time in the role of manager, Walter Johnson yesterday departed with two pitchers and two coaches of the Nationals for spring training camp. Pictured above, they are, from left to right—Nick Altrock and Al Schacht, coaches; Paul Hopkins and Irving Hadley, pitchers, and Manager Johnson.

19-18 VICTORY SCORED BY MARYLAND

Old Line Five Finishes Season by Beating John's Hopkins.

Special to The Washington Post.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—A Maryland University basket ball team that floundered around aimlessly early in the season when great things had been expected of it, staged a blazing finish to its campaign here today by defeating its arch rival, Johns Hopkins, 19 to 18, at Carlin's Hall.

Not only did they end their season with a victory, but the Terrapins avenged a beating suffered at the Blue Jays' hands a month ago at College Park. It was a tasty dish Coach Burton Shipley's charges took home to their fellow students of the Old Line institution.

Frenchy Cohan, former Hyattsville star; Bill Allen, ponderous center, and Capt. Thurston Dean, half-pint guard, who was finishing his college basket ball career, supplied the punch that kept Johns Hopkins always on the defensive. Among them, these three pocketed 13 points for the winners.

Allen and Hetzel Check Scoring by De Buskey.

Allen and Hetzel, who divided the center duty for Maryland, contrived to smother the scoring attempts of DeBuskey, Hopkins' touted pivot man, who in the first clash at College Park wrought havoc in the Maryland defense. DeBuskey today sank only one scrimmage shot. He drew numerous fouls, however, and negotiated five of six free tosses which, added to his fielder, won him high scoring honors for the game with a total of seven points.

Hopkins pierced the Terrapin zone defense for a total of but five field goals, Pasarew, who made two, being the individual leader in this respect.

Old Liners' Distance Shooting Offsets Hopkins Foul Goals.

Whereas Hopkins received almost half of its total of points from the charity lane, Maryland got very inconsiderable aid there and relied on distance shooting ability to collect the great majority of its tallies.

Maryland held the lead for most of the way, being ahead at intermission by 12 to 7. In the second half, Hopkins threatened several times while outscoring the College Parkers, but lacked the drive necessary to repulse the slow but effectual attack of the visitors.

Maryland.	G	FG	P	Hopkins.	G	FG	P
Madigan, lf	1	0	2	Pasarew, lf	2	1	5
Cohan, lf	2	0	4	Rosenberg, rf	0	0	0
Evans, rf	0	0	0	Jung, rf	0	2	2
McGann, rf	0	0	0	DeBuskey, c	1	5	7
Hetzel, c	1	0	2	Lang, lg	1	0	2
Allen, c	2	1	5	Horst, rg	1	0	2
Pitzer, lg	0	0	0				
Radice, lg	0	0	0	Totals	5	8	18
Dean, rg	2	0	4				
Heagy, rg	1	0	2				
Totals	9	1	19				

Referee—Menton (Baltimore). Time of periods—20-minute halves.

Preakness Again Draws Leading 2-Year-Olds

Baltimore, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The stables of W. R. Coe lead the list of 51 owners who have nominated 94 of the past season's 2-year-olds for the Preakness of 1929, to be run at Pimlico on May 11, announced today by the Maryland Jockey Club. The event is worth $50,000, added to the winner, and last year paid over $60,000.

But few of the season's leading 2-year-olds are not in the entries. Among those who made good records in their 2-year-old season are Gerry's High Strung, E. R. Bradley's Blue Larkspur, Loma Stable's Twink, Walter J. Salmon's Dr. Freeland, Edward B. McLean's Neddie, and several others.

W. R. Coe's list of nominations include Begora, Dail, Cheers, Irish, Igloo, Progeny, and Vanity. The Rancocas Stable is represented by Mel Foo, Expedite, Simba, Donnay and Leucite, while, in addition to Neddie, who made an enviable record during the 1928 season, E. B. McLean has nominated Nymph King, the Okah, and Mayor Walker.

MONROE VS. WOODSIDE.

The Monroe A. C. engage the Woodside A. C. today at 1:30 o'clock in the Silver Spring Armory. Monroe players are requested to meet at 651 Columbia road at 12 o'clock to make the trip.

COLLEGE BASKET BALL

Maryland, 19; John Hopkins, 18.
Naval Academy, 43; Harvard, 40.
City College of New York, 58; Catholic U., 25.
Michigan, 25; Iowa, 18.
Wisconsin, 31; Northwestern, 25.
Nebraska, 33; Drake, 26.
Dartmouth, 29; Columbia, 25.
Franklin and Marshall College, 16; University of Chicago, 13.
University of North Carolina, 32; V. M. I., 19.
Pennsylvania, 26; Cornell, 25.
Tulane, 33; L. S. U., 32.
Washington and Lee, 36; Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 17.
Randolph Macon, 36; Roanoke College, 30.

C. U. BEATEN, 58 TO 25, BY N.Y.C.C.

Walsh Is High Scorer; Three Teams Used Against Cards.

Special to The Washington Post.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Catholic University Basket Ball Five were soundly trounced by the hands of City College at the latter's gym, emerging on the short end of a 58 to 25 score.

The Washingtonians were helpless against the superior passing and floor work of the City College Quintet, the combination of Trupin, Liss, De Phillip, Musicant and Spindell playing rings about them.

Assistant Coach Roy Plaut, of the locals, in charge during the absence of Nay Holman, sent in the entire sixteen players on the squad for the first time this season.

City College Uses Three Teams; Walsh Is High-Scorer.

After running up a total of some 30 odd points, Plaut sent in the Lavender's second team, only to follow it with the third squad a few minutes later.

Ed Walsh, the Cardinal's star forward was the high scorer of the game with sixteen points, twelve of them being field goals. Walsh was followed by Milton Trupin, of City College, who tallied seven field goals and one foul for a total of fifteen points.

C. C. N. Y.	G	FG	P	Catholic U.	G	FG	P
Liss, lf	2	0	4	Walsh, lf	6	4	16
Weisman, lf	1	0	2	Reilly, lf	1	0	2
Clancy, lf	0	0	0	Hanley, rf	1	0	2
Turpin, rf	7	1	15	O'Brien, c	0	0	0
Grugman, rf	0	0	0	McCabe, c	1	1	3
Pask, rf	1	0	2	Mullaney, lg	0	0	0
DePhillips, c	4	2	10	Amann, lg	0	0	0
Lifton, c	1	2	4	Martin, rg	0	2	2
Pulea, c	0	0	0	Papalia, rg	0	0	0
Musicant, lg	2	1	5				
Sandak, lg	2	1	5	Totals	9	7	25
Hockman, lg	0	1	1				
Spindell, rg	4	2	10				
Kanz, rg	1	0	2				
Gold, rg	0	0	0				
Totals	24	10	58				

Referee—Tobey (Savage I.). Umpire—McCartney. Time of periods—20-minute halves.

Christner Says Paulino Is Superior to Sharkey

New York, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Paulino Uzcudun, the heavyweight from the Spanish Pyrennes, is a tougher fighter than Jack Sharkey, in the opinion of Meyer (K. O.) Christner, of Arkon, Ohio.

Christner should be in a position to know something regarding the comparative merits of the two heavyweights, for he was beaten by both of them within the last five weeks, taking a thorough lacing from Paulino at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Christner, who just about held and clinched his way out of the big money, made a much less impressive showing against the Basque than he did when matched with Sharkey. Only twice during the bout, in the first and tenth rounds, did he make a serious bid for victory, although he shaded the Spaniard in the sixth.

Against Sharkey Christner made a number of bids, rushing Sharkey about the ring during the early rounds of the bout and subjecting the Boston man to a severe test before giving way before the greater experience of the Lithuanian.

HUG EYES ROMMEL, REPORT.

Miller Huggins is to make an attempt to get Pitcher Eddie Rommel from the Philadelphia Athletics, according to reports. Hug needs another experienced pitcher and believes the knuckle ball king would go great with the champions.

G. U. QUINTET VICTIM OF TEMPLE

Fails to Hold Lead in Final Minutes and Bows, 27-24.

Special to The Washington Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Georgetown University was unable to hold a slender lead in the final eight minutes tonight and the Temple Basket Ball Team emerged with a 27-24 victory. Although beaten, Georgetown's was by no means an inferior quintet. For the entire first half the Washington boys displayed the stuff that has earned them victories over Navy, Yale, Lafayette and Penn State.

During the first period Georgetown was a well-oiled machine. With Capt. Mesner leading the attack it weaved its way in and about a Temple team that seemed to be outclassed. Georgetown soon had an 8-2 lead.

Bonner, Center, Leads Rally That Brings Temple Victory.

The Hilltoppers dominated until the last eight minutes of the final period. Dutton had—until that time—held the highly touted Bonner, who is leading the country's centers in scoring, two field goals. Dunn had caged two double deckers as did Shea, his running mate. But the tide turned suddenly and unexpectedly eight minutes before the final whistle. The score had been 21 to 18 with Georgetown on top when Stamberg, clever Owl guard, caged a bizarre two-pointer that chopped down the Washington lead to one point. Then Jack Bonner broke loose and placed Temple in the lead, tapping the sphere into the basket from scrimmage. Thereafter the visitors were unable to overcome the Templars. It was really Godfrey, an Owl sub, who put the game on safe ice for the home team. In the final few minutes this lad garnered three telling points.

Temple	G	FG	P	Georgetown.	G	FG	P
Stanberg, lf	3	0	6	Shea, lf	2	1	5
Wasta, rf	0	0	0	Meenan, lf	0	0	0
Godfrey, rf	1	1	3	Dunn, rf	2	1	5
Bonner, c	2	0	6	Dillon, rf	0	0	0
Wearshing, lg	2	0	4	Dutton, c	1	4	6
Litwack, rg	3	2	8	Mesmer, lg	1	0	2
Pearson, rg	0	0	0	Scalzi, lg	1	0	2
				McCarthy, rg	2	0	4
Totals	12	3	27	Totals	9	6	24

PennBeatsCornell,26-25; Nears Eastern Honors

Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Pennsylvania moved a notch nearer another Eastern intercollegiate Basket Ball League championship tonight by defeating Cornell, 26 to 25. Four more league games remain to be played, and Pennsylvania now can ties for the title, regardless of the outcome of the remaining contests.

Pitchers Hold Fate of Nats, En Route

First Squad Is Off for Tampa and Johnson's Managerial Test.

Hurlers Chief Problem With Infield and Outfield Strong.

By FRANK H. YOUNG
(Staff Correspondent of The Post).

EN ROUTE to Tampa With the First Squad of Nationals.—Manager Walter Johnson, properly chaperoned by a number of scribes and accompanied by some of his henchmen, today is speeding toward the sunny South and wondering what the future holds for him during the coming baseball season. For more than twenty years the "old master" was just a player, with nothing to worry about but himself. This year he is trekking to the Tampa training camp as the rookiest of American League managers, but with just as many responsibilities as any of them.

For more than two decades Johnson, no doubt, has done considerable "second guessing" from the players' bench; he has seen Joe Cantillon, Jimmie McAleer, Clark Griffith, George McBride, Clyde Milan, Donie Bush and Stanley Harris come and go as Nat managers, and has seen the Washington Club finish in every position, from the cellar to the top of the heap.

Knowing that, from now on, his every move will be watched, from the time he reaches spring training headquarters in the Smoker City until the season closes; that life for him will be just one "second guess" after another, and that despite the friendly attitude of the fans now, they are a fickle lot, who want at least a pennant contender, it is no wonder that the usually jocular Johnson is spending considerable time thinking and wondering.

Myer Is Answer to Biggest Question of New Manager.

As a matter of fact, things could be worse for Walter, for his club's 1929 prospects appear fairly bright, and a few good breaks would make a world of difference in the strength of the club. As regards training-camp problems, the new Nat leader faces none out of the ordinary.

Before Buddy Myer was obtained from the Red Sox, Johnson's job appeared to be anything but an enviable one, with two of the key infield berths open. But, when Manager Bill Carrigan was coaxed to turn loose Myer, Washington stock was boosted almost overnight. Buddy immediately was listed as the regular third baseman, Ossie Bluege was named as the shortfielder of 1929, and all Johnson has to do now is to pick a second baseman—and he has two likely looking candidates on hand, with one, Stuffy Stewart, having already shown that he can fill the bill.

Jack Hayes, being a youngster and with a reputation of being the best keystone sacker in the American Association last year, will get the call, but Stewart, who seems to improve with age, will be right there to see that Jack travels in high at all times. Then, again, Joe Cronin, Charlie Gooch and Elmer Yoter will be on hand to make things interesting.

Good Pitching Will Make Nats Serious Pennant Contenders.

Where Johnson needs a break or two is with respect to his pitching staff.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 6

Gooch, Nats' Recruit, Claimed by Little Rock

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Aaron Ward, second baseman with the New York Yankees from 1917 to 1926, and since that time with Chicago and Cleveland in the American League, and Toronto in the American Association, signed a contract with the Little Rock Club, of the Southern Association, today. Ward, who makes his home in Little Rock, will play second for the locals. President R. G. Allen, of the Travelers, also announced today that he had entered a claim for the services of Charley Gooch, third sacker, who was drafted by Washington at the close of last season.

Pell and Sheldon Play For Squash Title Today

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Clarence C. Pell, the defending title holder, and H. D. Sheldon, of New York, advanced to the final round of the national amateur racquets championship at the Racquet and Tennis Club today.

Collision Cheats C. U. Mermen Of Victory in Decisive Race

HEARTBREAKING ill luck intervened just when Catholic University's swimmers were well on their way last night to their first triumph of the season. Leading their opponents, the Johns Hopkins natators of Baltimore, by 1 point, the Cardinals saw victory snatched out of their reach in the final event on the program in the Brookland tank when a collision between Jerry Mahoney and Johnny McGrath enabled Welsh and Stewart, of Hopkins, to win first and second places respectively, making the final score read 34 to 28 in the Blue Jays' favor.

Chiefly through the brilliant swimming of Capt. ("Moon") Mullen, who won the 40-yard and 440-yard free-style events, besides handling the anchor assignment on the winning relay team, Catholic stood ahead at the beginning of the 100-yard dash, the last event, by 27 to 26.

Both Mahoney and McGrath were leading their Hopkins opponents as they reached the last turn of the race. Welsh and Stewart were not very far behind, but still at that late stage the margin of the Cardinal pair seemed sufficient to assure the home team of grabbing first and second places for the winning points.

But the two Cardinals collided head-on, stopping each other's progress while Welsh and Stewart, avoiding the mix-up continued to the finish in that order. Mahoney sustained a broken nose and dropped out. McGrath completed the course and won third place, there being no other entrants.

Mullen was the individual star of the meet. It was the fourth consecutive time this winter that he has captured two firsts and has swum the anchor leg on a winning C. U. relay team in the same meet.

Praetorius took first in the fancy diving for Catholic, thereby scoring his initial win of the season.

The summaries follow:

160-yard relay—Won by Catholic (McGrath, Mahoney, DeSopo and Mullen); second, Johns Hopkins (Stewart, Welsh, Doeller and Hise). Time, 1:22 3-10.

200-yard breast stroke—Won by Dorman (J. H.); second, Kane (C. U.); third, Storris (J. H.). Time, 3:00 8-10.

40-yard dash—Won by Mullen (C. U.); second, Hiss (J. H.); third, Welsh (J. H.). Time, 20 4-10 seconds.

Fancy dive—Won by Praetorious (C. U.); second, Donovan (J. H.); third, Meyers (J. H.).

440-yard free style—Won by Mullen (C. U.); second, Campbell (J. H.); third, Dorman (J. H.). Time, 6:13 3-10.

140-yard back stroke—Won by Hiss (J. H.); second, Hoffman (J. H.); third, McNamara (C. U.). Time, 1:59.

100-yard free style—Won by Welsh (J. H.); second, Stewart (J. H.); third, McGrath (C. U.). Time, 1:07.

$4,000,000 Bid for Giants By Madison Square Garden

Group Offers Huge Sum for Control of Team and Polo Fields for Boxing Shows; Would Move Giants' Games to Yankee Stadium.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—There were well authenticated reports today that the Madison Square Garden Corporation had made a $4,000,000 offer for 75 per cent of the stock of the New York Giants Baseball Club. The deal, which apparently has a good chance of going through, would give the Garden control of the Polo Grounds and the big ball park would be turned into an outdoor arena for boxing bouts and other athletic exhibitions.

The staggering offer was made by William F. Carey, acting head of the Garden, in a conference with John McGraw, manager and stockholder of the Giants, at Miami Beach last Saturday, it was reported from Florida. McGraw flew to Miami Beach from Havana, where he was vacationing and then came to New York, where he discussed the matter with Charles A. Stoneham, president of the club. Stoneham and McGraw are said to be favorably inclined toward the proposition.

Would Roof Polo Grounds and Put Team in Yankee Stadium.

If the deal goes through, McGraw, Stoneham and Francis S. McQuade, who together hold some 75 per cent of the stock, will give up their controlling interest and the Garden will receive the lease of the Polo Grounds, which has sixteen years to run, the club's franchise and its players.

The other stockholder in the Giants is William F. Kenney, intimate friend of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith. Mr. Kenney recently purchased his interest.

It is understood that with the Polo Grounds devoted to other sports, an arrangement would be made whereby Giants home games would be played at the Yankee Stadium. The Garden management is said to have a plan in mind for putting a roof over the Polo Grounds.

There is to be a meeting of the directors of Madison Square Garden to go into the entire matter immediately upon the return of Carey and his aides from the Miami Beach fight which they are now engaged in promoting.

The proposed sale can be blocked by McGraw, McQuade or Stoneman, as the three have an agreement whereby unanimous consent is necessary before control of the club can be disposed of, but the Garden interests are hopeful in view of the impression believed made by their early overtures that a favorable decision will be reached. Stoneman and McQuade have been on the outs since the latter was ousted as treasurer of the club some time ago.

Not Approached by Garden On Sale, Stoneham Says.

New York, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—Charles A. Stoneham denied tonight that the New York Club of the National League was any closer to being sold than it had been for two years. He said: "No direct offer has come to me from a representative of the Madison Square Garden Corporation or from anybody else. It's the old story. Somebody is constantly trying to sell the Giants and the team still belongs to us."

Asked if any offer had come to him from John J. McGraw, who, rumor insisted, had had a talk with William F. Carey, vice president of the Garden Corporation, at Miami a few days ago, he again said "No."

"Tex Rickard before his death was after the Giants and the lease on the Polo Grounds," he added. "Of course,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18, COLUMN 1.

Cochrane Signs With Macks; News From Training Camps

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Mickey Cochrane, voted the most valuable player in the American League last year, expects to leave for Fort Myers, Fla., tomorrow night to join the Philadelphia Athletics in their training camp. Cochrane had been termed a holdout because the contract sent him by Manager Connie Mack was not satisfactory. Cochrane was quoted today as saying that he had received another contract from Mack which is satisfactory.

Drive From Bing Miller's Bat Injures Mack's Pitcher.

Fort Myers, Fla., Feb. 23.—Connie Mack, informed today that Mickey Cochrane, his star catcher, has agreed to terms, only commented, "we will be glad to see Mickey."

The A's went through a long batting drill this morning. Bill Breckenridge, former Dartmouth star, received a slight injury in practice when a liner from Bing Miller's bat struck him on the shins. Breckenridge was on the pitching mound at the time. No bones were broken but he will be off the diamond for a few days.

No practice was scheduled for tomorrow.

"Lefty" O'Doul Capitulates and Signs Terms With Phillies.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Frank J. ("Lefty") O'Doul, outfielder, who came to the Philadelphia Nationals in a trade with the New York Giants, has signed a contract for the coming season with the Phillies. He had been reported from San Francisco as dissatisfied with the terms of his salary.

Cubs' Squad in Strenuous Workout; Cvengros Shows Form.

Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, Calif., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Chicago Cubs toiled under a hot sun today at their spring training tasks. Pitching and batting practice, followed by a ten-sided game, were in order for the seventh day of the conditioning session.

Although the temperature hovered around 80, high for this time of the year, the Cubs put more vigor into their work today. Manager Joe McCarth, after the session, was so gratified with the progress made by his charges he declared a holiday for tomorrow.

Mike Cvengros, erstwhile major leaguer, who won 21 games and lost but 8 for Wichita Falls, of the Texas League last season, displayed excellent form on the mound. He was closely watched by McCarthy.

Browns Leave for Palm Beach; Cardinals Entrain Monday.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Although 25 St. Louis Browns are expected to open training at West Palm Beach Tuesday morning, only two of them will leave from here tomorrow night. They are Wallie Schang, veteran catcher, and Tulsa's young third-base graduate Eddie Grimes. The balance are to report to Manager Dan Howley, who has been in West Palm Beach for a month. Schang came here Friday, obviously to talk contract, but whether or not he signed could not be learned.

The pennant-winning Cardinals got under way for Avon Park from here Monday, with Manager Bill Southworth in charge of the four players leaving. Two veterans, Grover Cleveland Alexander and Clarence Mitchell, and two rookies belonging to Cardinal farms make up the quartet.

Coaches, trainers and business executives will accompany the first contingent from St. Louis of the two clubs. The regular infielders and outfielders of both clubs are scheduled to start training the week of March 4.

Pirates in First Drill of Year; Waner Brothers Not Heard From.

Paso Robles, Calif., Feb. 23 (A.P.). Back once again among familiar surroundings, the Pittsburgh Pirates ushered in their 1929 training activities today with a brief, but snappy workout.

Donie Bush, the hustling little manager, lined up his cohorts, gave them a short talk and then put them through their paces for an hour. The romp was merely to loosen up stiff muscles and also to accommodate a squad of photographers.

Capt. Pie Traynor, who has been switched from third to short, and Jim Stroner, who will essay to fill the former's shoes at No. 3 sack, coaxed Scout Chick Frazer into batting grounders. Stroner is a Chicago lad and was acquired from Wichita, of the Western League. The proceedings closed with a medicine ball act and a run around the park.

Lary French, the young left-hander bought from Portland in the Pacific Coast League and who is a holdout, failed to show up this morning.

The National Leaguers will take things easy for several days. There are no new developments in the salary dispute between the club and the two Waner brothers, Paul and Lloyd. The two outfield stars have not come to terms, but officials pointed out that, technically, they will not become holdouts until next Thursday, when all outfielders and infielders are due to report.

It is understood that Paul Waner is asking a larger salary than Barney Dreyfus, owner of the club, ever paid to any player. The younger Waner, Lloyd, is slightly more modest in his demands, but nevertheless, is asking for a sizable increase. The two have pooled issues and say neither will sign until the demands of the other has been satisfied.

Schalk's Triple Ties Score in Giants' 11-Inning Game.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—The New York Giants, in training here for the 1929 baseball season, engaged in an 11-inning practice game today, with the Whites and the Grays playing a 6-to-6 tie.

Ray Schalk, acting manager of the Giants, tied the score for the Grays in the ninth inning, when he tripled and scored on Cummings' sacrific fly.

The score:	R.	H.	E.
Whites	122 100 000 00—6	15	4
Grays	100 012 011 00—6	12	4

Johnson, Jelly, Chaplin and Witry; Ogden, Sievers, Fitzsimmons, Henry and Schalk, Hogan.

Red Sox Receive Signed Contract Of Pitcher Bill Bayne.

Boston, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The signed contract of Bill Bayne, left-handed pitcher, was received today at the Boston Red Sox headquarters from whose home is in St. Louis, came to the Red Sox two months ago on waivers from Cleveland.

Braves Sell Eddie Moore, Holdout, To Toledo Club.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 23 (U.P.) Eddie Moore, former Pittsburgh Pirate and a member of the Boston Braves for the past three years, was sold to the Toledo Club of the American Association tonight. Waivers were finally secured on Moore and, as the player refused to accept the terms offered by Boston, his sale to Toledo resulted.

Flint Rhem Signs Contract With Minneapolis Club.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The signed contract of Flint Rhem, former pitcher for the St. Louis Cardinals, was received today by Mike Kelley, manager of the Minneapolis Baseball Club of the American Association.

CHAMPIONS CROWNED IN NATIONAL MEET

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Here are the national indoor track and field champions crowned tonight:

60-YARD DASH—James Daley, Holy Cross.
70-YARD HIGH HURDLES—Eber M. Wells, Boston A. A.
300-YARD RUN—Charles H. Engel, Yale.
* 600-YARD RUN—Ray Conger, Illinois A. C.
2-MILE STEEPLECHASE—Eino Purje, Finland.
2-MILE RUN—Edvin Wide, Sweden.
* 1-MILE WALK—Harry Hinkel, New York A. C.
POLE VAULT—Frederic Sturdy, Yale.
RUNNING HIGH JUMP—Charles Major, Brooklyn Harriers.
* STANDING BROAD JUMP — William Werner, Greenwood Track Club.
* SHOT PUT—Herbert Schwarze, Illinois A. C.
* STANDING HIGH JUMP—Harold Osborn, Illinois A. C.
MEDLEY RELAY—Brookland Central Y. M. C. A.
*Indicates retained championship.

Star's Failure To Run Ires Officials

Purje Sets Mark for Steeplechase in Paavo's Absence.

Daley Takes 60-Yard Title From Wildermuth by Inches.

By TED VOSBURGH,
(Associated Press Sports Writer).

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A new "Phantom Finn" flashed into being in world's record breaking style tonight while the old one went into a temporary eclipse.

A few moments after Paavo Nurmi had been disqualified from future competition in the U. S. by a last minute withdrawal from the 2-mile steeplechase in the National A. A. U. track and field championships at Madison Square Garden, Eino Purje, a youthful countryman, took his place in the same event and set a new world mark a full four seconds better than the former standard.

Winning the steeplechase in the remarkable time of 9:55 2-5 by a wide margin, Purje, who was running his first race in this country, chalked up the second world's record performance opposite his name. He already held the outdoor 2,000-meter championship made in Finland.

Daley Noses Out Wildermuth In 60-Yard Dash Finals.

A new champion was crowned tonight in the very first event of the indoor title games. Jimmy Daley, slim young sprinter from Holy Cross, dethroned Karl Wildermuth, of Georgetown, as champion in the 60-yard dash, beating him out by inches in a hard-fought final.

In third place behind Wildermuth came Chet Bowman, of the Newark A. C. So close a small blanket would have covered the three. Bob McAlister was fourth and last. The final was won in 6 3-5 seconds, which is two-fifth of a second behind the world's record.

The downfall of champions continued in the next event, when Weems Baskin, former pride of Alabama Poly, was forced to trail Monty Wells, of the Boston A. A., in a final, won in 8 4-5 seconds, a fifth of a second behind the world mark. The bespectaled Wells, who learned to skim the sticks in the colors of Dartmouth, earned his crown by saving himself in the earlier heats, in both of which he was second, and turning on full steam in the race that counted.

Behind Baskin, the beaten champion, came Carl Ring, a New York A. C. teammate and Elmo Carruthers, former star of Cornell's big red track team.

Wells started fast in the final and led all the way, much as Daley had done in the dash. Baskin made a courageous effort to overtake him in the final strides, but failed by a couple of feet.

Sturdy Wins in Pole Vault, Failing at Carr's Record

Daley and Wells chose contrasting methods of winning their titles. While Wells conserved the strength of his wiry frame by saving himself in the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 5.

Nurmi Serves Notice "I Can Not Run Tonight" Leaving Note on Table

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.). The world's record for the two-mile indoor steeplechase was broken tonight in Madison Square Garden, but Paavo Nurmi, who was scheduled to do the breaking, was not even a spectator to the event.

For failing to appear, Paavo was disqualified from further amateur competition by the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. registration committee, whose members went into a huddle near the pole vaulting pit the moment they got word from Paavo that he would not be present.

The unexpected information reached the garden at 9 o'clock, a half hour before the steeplechase got under way. But the news was spared the 7,000 spectators until the event was about to start. The voice at the loud speaker, with the six starters on the line, called out the names. But no Nurmi. There was his countryman, Eino Purje, a handsome youth, making his American debut. It was a memorable debut for Eino. He broke the record made by William Ritola, a Finn of the earlier school, in 1925.

Paavo Has Very Bad Cold, Manager Tells Report.

After naming the six starters, the voice at the loud speaker informed the crowd as follows: "Paavo Nurmi, the other scheduled starter, sent word at 9 o'clock that he would not run tonight. The registration committee immediately met and disqualified Nurmi from further competition."

Hugo Quist, Nurmi's friend and advisor, visited the newspaper reporters, divulging the information that Nurmi was in no condition to run owing to a cold he had suddenly contracted.

Quist must have attended to the A. A. U. officials on this point, because they went into another conference, the outcome of which was a statement that the registration committee would be pleased to give Nurmi a hearing, but that the greatest of all runners remained disqualified until further notice.

Simple Note Written in Finnish Greets Paavo's Mentor.

A note of mystery, indeed a whole bar of it, was injected into the Nurmi nonappearance toward the close of the meet when Quist revealed the method Nurmi used in serving his notice. Nurmi did not send the word directly to the Garden. He left a note on the table in his room, merely stating, "I can not run tonight." Quist called for Nurmi around 8 o'clock in order to accompany him to the Garden. He came to the Garden without the phantom Finn, but with the note. The simple sentence was in Finnish.

159 DERBY ENTRIES INCLUDE BEST 1928 JUVENILES

Widener Fails To Nominate Jack High

Is Chief Absentee for Classic on May 18; 48 Are Maidens.

Blue Larkspur Rated Favorite With High Strung Fourth.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Kentucky turf experts, after studying the list of 159 colts, fillies and geldings nominated for the fifty-fifth renewal of the Kentucky Derby tonight, were of the opinion that the race at Churchill Downs May 18 has an excellent chance of being "one of the most open derbies in history."

The list, made public today by Col. Matt J. Winn, president of the American Turf Association and executive director of Churchill Downs, contained the names of most of the outstanding money winners in the 2-year-old class of 1928, but one name was conspicuously absent. George D. Widener did not place Jack High in nomination, although that racer was a heavy winner last year and was regarded as the principal rival of High Strung, which ran away with everything to cop $153,390.

High Strung Is Rated Fourth After Experts Scan List.

Blue Larkspur, owned by E. R. Bradley, was the ruling favorite among turfmen after the list was announced, fourth place being given to High Strung in the winter odds list. Twink was given second place. Another expected nomination which failed to materialize was that of Soul of Honor.

The total amount won last year by the 120 colts, 26 geldings and 13 fillies in the list of nominations was $1,013,811. Blue Larkspur was second to High Strung, with $66,970, while Clyde Van Dusen, given third place in the dopesters' odds, won $55,788.

The hree D's Stables, of Fort Worth, Tex., owned by W. T. Waggoner and sons, nominated nine 3-year-olds for the race, the largest number of any owner. E. R. Bradley nominated four.

Earle H. Sande, America's premier jockey for several years, nominated three fillies, the famous rider apparently being unperturbed by the fact that only once—in 1915—did a filly win the Kentucky Derby.

Forty-eight of the nominees are still maidens. Most of the 110 who have earned their brackets won races as 2-year-olds, but a few entered the winning lists for the first time during the winter.

The entries, alphabetically arranged, follow:

Aicman	Last Thought
Alio	Le Cooper
Amsterdam	Leucite
Amyvale	Lion Heart
Annapolis	Livery
Aquastella	London Pride
Bargello	Lord Bradendale
Bather	Lynn Barkley
Battleship Gray	Maiden's Choice
Bay's Beauty	Maiden's Tryst
Beacon Hill	Mardoon
Begorra	Marshall Seth
Ben Machree	Marvel Ray
Big Brother	Mayor Walker
Big Sandy	McGonigle
Bird Catcher	Mei Foo
Black Dancer	Minotaur
Black Diamond	Mole Hill
Blue Larkspur	Morsun
Bonosby	Mud
Boris	My Sis
Botanical	Naishapur
Buddy Basil	Nearby
Burning Sun	Neddie
Cady Hill	Negodale
Calf Roper	Nymph King
Calwick	Oui Monsieur
Cash Play	Pagan Laddie
Charles the First	Panchio
Chatford	Paraphrase
Chicatie	Paul Bunyan
Chip	Peboney
Clubhouse	Perkins
Clyde Van Dusen	Peter Dixon
C. M. McKenna	Pickup
Cockalorum	Plumbago
Collington	Port Harlem
Common Sense	Pot Hot
Copperfield	Prince Pat
Current	Princess Edith
Dail	Roguish Eye
Danish Prince	Royal Ford
Deep River	Rubicon
Deluge	Safety Pin
Disturb	Sandy Shore
Donnay	Scarlet Brigade
Double Heart	Shasta Orange
Double O	Shipmaster
Dr. Freeland	Simba
Dr. Parrish	Single Step
Ervast	Spooky
Essare	St. Ignatius
Expedite	Stylish Mack
Faux Pas	Suitor
Florhi	Sun Shadow
Folking	The Choctaw
Forbis	The Nut
Forest Park	The Okah
Frank Horan	The Tattler
Friar Cliff	The Worker
Fristus	Thistle Coot
Golden Cloud	Truncheon
Grand Prince	Twink
Healy	Upset Lad
Helen Dean	Utime
[illegible]ritage	Vermajo
[illegible]	Verorous
[illegible]rado	Vesprado
[illegible]	Voltear
[illegible]	War Time
[illegible]	Whack
[illegible]	Why Pop
[illegible]	Yaswept
[illegible]	Yucky City
[illegible]	Thorn
[illegible]	Zorac
[illegible]	Zephone
[illegible]	Zoy
[illegible]	Ztown

TIA JUANA ENTRIES.

(FOR TODAY.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	*Frank Light	112	10	*King Rank	108
2	*Common Gold	114	11	*Singing Cricket	109
3	*M. Blanche II	107	12	Ritter	116
4	*Thistle Glad	107	13	*Glassfull	108
5	*Green Spring	113	14	*Renbara	108
6	*Olie E.	108	15	*Coffield	108
7	*Portola	106	16	*Musketeer	114
8	*Aalli	106	17	*Perrichon	111
9	*Trinket	111	18	*No Effort	115

SECOND RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds

1	*El Patron	109	9	*Valcar	103
2	*Money's Worth	102	10	*Sufficiency	107
3	Babylon	106	11	*High Win	100
4	*Mary Kelly	103	12	*Rhodanthe	101
5	Shasta Sherry	95	13	*Seth's Ballot	97
6	*Don Fernando	107	14	*Gallardo	94
7	*Polly Timber	105	15	*Flap, Fanny	107
8	*Kalani	103	16	*Neida Joe	101

†Everett entry.
‡Srufy entry.

THIRD RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	*Hazel Denson	102	10	*Kid O'Kildare	105
2	*Moon Child	101	11	Red Pennant	110
3	*Nose Dive	103	12	*Seagrave	106
4	*Shasta Rock	105	13	*Totara	99
5	*Eleven o'Clock	107	14	Reveillon	111
6	Shasta Bishop	106	15	*Bobby Doyle	108
7	Sapodilla	103	16	Hizzler	109
8	*Capt. Guard	105	17	*Circuit	101
9	*The Orleanian	101	18	*Molly Dear	102

FOURTH RACE—One mile and one-quarter; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	†John J. S.	107	6	*Tom Byrne	105
2	*Crossbow	110	7	*V. Vengeance	94
3	*Omrah	109	8	*Dukedom	95
4	*Dr. Clark	97	9	Berosus	101
5	*Prospect	95			

*McConnell and Walker entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; the Monaco handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Andromeda	100	6	†Short Price	98
2	Old Dutch	105	7	Eddie Ahearn	111
3	Judge Schilling	116	8	‡Ghost of Spain	102
4	*Penalo	109	9	Oh Say	107
5	‡Bridegroom	106	10	*Kit Carson	100

†Canyon and Allen entry.
‡Leslie entry.
‡Dattner entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; the Coronado Town Plate; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	Margaret Elnora	132	7	Betty O'Neil	130
2	*Knighthood	134	8	Jim Bethel	134
3	Willow Bramble	132	9	Cockney	137
4	For Me	134	10	Clapper	134
5	Hominy	137	11	Big Heart	134
6	Milton	137	12	Burr Winslow	134

†Irwin entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; the Broadway Limited handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Dr. Wilson	109	7	*Scimitar	108
2	Quick Return	102	8	Oh Say	100
3	Infinity	109	9	Ziegler	106
4	Hydromel	114	10	*Royal Play	102
5	Yam Toy	97	11	W. G. Bowman	104
6	Golden Prince	120			

†Aqua Caliente entry.
‡Rosedale entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $900; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Serenader	111	5	Watch the Time	115
2	*Richu	110	6	Shasta Nut	107
3	Woodgain	109	7	*Black Spot	101
4	Jeb	109			

†La Brea entry.

NINTH RACE—One mile and 6 furlongs; purse, $1,000; the Mamie Algol claiming handicap; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	Fehrah	95	5	Alice Loraine	90
2	Doc McMahon	92	6	Fred Dubner	103
3	Worthman	112	7	Eric	106
4	Princess Hermes	93			

TENTH RACE—One mile; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Kentucky Babe	102	9	Mollification	104
2	*Forbec	102	9	*Shampoo	104
3	Knockabout	103	10	*Nicodemus	95
4	Star Prince	102	11	Hunter	114
5	*Cross Rickey	92	12	Billy	112
6	Halolo	110	13	R. Hartenstein	111
7	Rochester II	113	14	*Misselette	110

*Irwin and Alxe entry.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

Navy's Teams Score Sweep In Varied Sports Program

Special to The Washington Post.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 23.—Harvard University Cagers made their first visit to Annapolis today to aid Navy in closing its 1929 campaign and the Middies sent them back to Cambridge on the short end of a 43-to-40 score. Navy flashed a brilliant game, passing almost perfectly to win over a Harvard Team which put forth a game far above expectations and at times threatened to sink the Tars' hopes. The result gave Navy eight victories against as many reverses for the season's campaign.

After Navy gained a 22-to-17 edge in the first half, Harvard came back to force the Middies to call out their full resources, and five minutes from final time tied the score at 35 to 35 by a great exhibition of outside shooting, which for a time bewildered the future naval officers. Navy, finding its back against the wall in that letters would not be awarded unless they came through with a win, to meet athletic requirements, spurted to roll up a 5-point lead, which Wener cut to 3 with a midcourt heave in the final seconds.

Navy.	G	FG	P	Harvard.	G	FG	P
C. Miller, f	3	3	9	Farrell, f, g	4	1	9
Farrin, f	1	1	3	Wenner, f	3	6	12
Allen, f	1	1	3	O'Connell, f	0	0	0
D. H. Bauer, f	0	0	0	Ward, f	0	0	0
Colestock, c	7	6	20	Upton, c	0	1	1
H. W. Bauer, c	2	0	4	Burns, g, c	3	3	9
A. Miller, g	0	0	0	Mueller, g	1	0	2
Lincoln, g	0	0	0	Jaffe, g	0	0	0
Bernet, g	2	0	4	Mahady, g	3	1	7
Bowstrom, g	0	0	0	Harper, g	0	0	0
Totals	15	11	43	Totals	14	12	40

Referee—Day (Indiana). Umpire—Pippin (Maryland).

Plebe Five in 47-20 Victory Over Baltimore Poly.

The Plebe tossers closed their campaign today by taking a listless, one-sided game from Baltimore Poly, 47 to 20.

Balto. Poly.	G	FG	P	Navy Plebes.	G	FG	P
Chancellor, f	3	0	6	McGuire, f	6	2	14
Ricketts, f	1	1	3	Keyes, f	3	1	7
Culley, f	0	0	0	Dahlenburg, f	1	0	2
Webb, f	0	0	0	Keen, f	3	1	7
VanOrman, c	1	0	2	Osler, c	1	2	4
Satisky, g	2	3	7	James, c	0	0	0
Lantz, g	1	0	2	Sayden, c	0	0	0
Holden, g	0	0	0	Frazier, g	2	0	4
				Buckley, g	0	0	0
Totals	8	4	20	Mercurer, g	2	1	5
				Jang, g	0	0	0
				Wintle, g	0	0	0
				Williams, g	0	0	0
				Totals	20	7	47

Referee—Benny.

Navy Swimmers Are First In Three-Cornered Meet.

Naval Academy swimmers came through victors in a three-cornered contest here today with a total score of 39 points Georgia Tech was second with 21 and the University of Pittsburgh trailed, with 17 points.

50-yard free style—Won by Phillips (Navy); Coe (Navy), second; McKinstry (Georgia Tech), third; Woolridge (Pittsburgh) fourth. Time, 25.4 seconds.

440-yard free style—Won by Hollerman (Georgia Tech); Reeder (Navy), second; Massingill (Navy), third; Mawhiney (Pittsburgh), fourth. Time, 5 minutes 34.6 seconds.

Fancy diving—Won by Lucas (Navy), 80.7 points; Dahlman (Navy), second, 80.3; Harris (Georgia Tech), third, 79.9; Maier (Georgia Tech), fourth.

150-yard backstroke—Won by Mango (Pittsburgh); Alexander (Navy), second; Harper (Pittsburgh), third; Simons (Navy), fourth. Time, 1 minute 53.1 seconds.

200-yard breaststroke—Won by Crist (Navy), Hooper (Navy), second; Bowen Pittsburgh (Gowen, Swanson, Staffan, fourth. Time, 2 minutes 48 seconds.

100-yard free style—Won by Phillips (Navy), Hollerman (Georgia Tech), second; Woolridge (Pittsburgh), third; Ashworth (Navy), fourth. Time, 57.7 seconds.

200-yard relay—Won by Georgia Tech (McKinsley, Haggerty, Cooper, Hollerman); Pittsburgh (Bowen, Swanson, Staffan, Woolridge), second; Navy (Coe, Sanchen, Ashworth, Phillips), disqualified. Time 1 minute 45 seconds.

Navy Boxers Pressed to Win From Western Maryland.

The enviable record of Naval Academy boxers of ten seasons without meeting defeat in a dual contest seemed to be tottering for a while tonight when "Spike" Webber's pupils stacked up against Dick Harlow's proteges of Western Maryland. The tars finally won out by a score of 5 to 2 but only after four of the bouts were forced into an extra round in order to reach decisions, in the finest exhibitions of fighting, coupled with heavy hitting ever witnessed at Annapolis.

The middies grabbed the laurels not because they were better fighters, but largely through superior physical condition. In ring generalship and cleverness, nearly all of the green terrors had something on their adversaries, and contested each bout with grim determination, but in the final analysis, it was condition that told.

115 pounds—Reed (Western Maryland) defeated Carmick; three rounds; decision.

125 pounds—Fitzgerald (Navy) defeated Flatler; three rounds; decision.

135 pounds—Crosby (Western Maryland) defeated Foley; three rounds; decision.

145 pounds—Hall (Navy) defeated Capt. Norris; decision, after an extra round.

158 pounds—Capt. Ricketts (Navy) defeated Elkatis; decision after an extra round.

175 pounds—Swan (Navy) defeated Klepic; decision after an extra round.

Unlimited—Three (Navy) defeated Downer; decision after an extra round.

Referee—H. C. Davis (University of Pennsylvania). Judges—Levy (University of Pennsylvania), Grazier (Penn State).

The Plebes defeated Bellefonte Academy of Pennsylvania in a boxing match here today, five bouts to two. The visitors had no entries in the lightweight and middleweight divisions, and therefore forfeited those bouts to the young Tars.

Plebe Tank Team Defeats Franklin and Marshall.

Naval Academy plebe natators easily defeated Franklin and Marshall Academy in swimming and water polo here today, winning the former, 48 to 14, and the polo, 65 to 3.

100-yard free style—Won by Mustin (Navy); second, Fitzwater (Navy); third, Reader (Franklin and Marshall). Time, 1:00 1-5.

100-yard breast stroke—Won by McDougal (Navy); second, Clark (F. and M.); third, Wilson (Navy). Time, 1:21.

200-yard relay—Won by Navy (Mustin, Brown, Reiter and Elliott); second, F. and M. (Eichels, Pine, Fitzwater and Killian) Winning time, 1:49 8-10.

50-yard dash—Won by Mustin (Navy); second, Killian (F. and M.); third, Fitzwater (F. and M.). Time, 0:26 6-10.

220-yard free style—Won by Elliott (Navy); second, Carroll (Navy); third, Carmine (F. and M.). Time, 2:50 2-10.

Fancy diving—Won by Schall (Navy); second, Gunther (Navy); third, Mourer (F. and M.).

100-yard back stroke—Won by Brown (Navy); second, Robards (Navy); third, Johnston (F. and M.). Time, 1:20 6-10.

WATER POLO.

Plebes.	Position.	F. and M.
Zeley	R. F.	Mower
Goraline	L. F.	Neal
Luker	Center	Dry
Lette	R. B.	Reeder
Gridder	L. B.	Hoys
Scott	Guard	Baer

Score by periods:

Plebes	45	20—65
F. and M.	0	3— 3

Substitutes—(Navy), Harral, Tennant, Craig, Pierce, Gerstle, Pietta, Domenick, Kasparek, Smile; (F. and M.), Davenport, Johnson, Clark, Fine, Sweten, Fitzwater, Nichols, Scorgin, Touch, Goals, (Navy), Zeley (2), Gorsline (2), Luker (2), Pierce (2), Pietta (2), Domenick, Grider, Craig, Thrown goals—(F. and M.), Clark. Referee —Morgan (Baltimore).

Varsity Fencers Win From New York A. C., 17 to 8.

Naval Academy bladesmen defeated New York Athletic Club in fencing, 17 to 8, here today. Plebe swordsmen lost to Princeton Freshmen for the only defeat in twelve home events this afternoon for Navy teams.

Midshipmen Easily Defeat Virginia Poly Riflists.

Riflists of Virginia Polytechnic Institute were outclassed by the Midshipmen in a shoulder-to-shoulder match, the Tars winning by a margin of 99 points. The team totals were: Navy, 1,363; Poly, 1,267.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

	Prone	Kneeling	Standing	Total
Hood	98	97	91	286
Moore	96	91	87	274
Chafee	99	96	76	271
Harper	98	90	80	268
Ritchie	93	89	85	267
Totals	484	463	419	1,366

VIRGINIA POLY.

	Prone	Kneeling	Standing	Total
Delozier	98	87	79	264
Worsham	96	89	74	261
Parsons	92	82	83	257
Darrah	91	86	66	243
Damewood	95	71	76	242
Totals	474	415	378	1,267

Middies in 45-9 Victory Over Temple in Gym Meet.

Showing superior skill in every performance, the Midshipmen defeated Temple University of Philadelphia in a gymnasium meet today by a score of 45 to 9.

Horizontal bars—Won by Hughes (Navy), 524; Parker (Navy), second, 460; Altman (Temple), third, 454.

Rope climbing—Won by Galbraith (Navy), 4.8 seconds; second, McElroy (Navy), 5.2 seconds; third, Beach (Temple), 5.4 seconds.

Side horse—Won by Adamson (Navy), 509; second, Stewart (Navy), 486; third, Shaffer (Navy), 475.

Parallel Bars—Won by Cushing (Navy), 494; Beach (Temple), second, 485; Altman (Temple), third, 458.

Flying rings—Won by Lockwood (Navy), 532; Steiner (Navy), second, 520; Hughes (Navy), third, 494.

Tumbling—Won by Palmer (Navy), 522; Drumm (Temple), second, 468; Corey (Navy), third, 461.

Middy Wrestlers in Victory Over West Virginia.

Special to The Washington Post.

Morgantown, W. Va., Feb. 23.—Wrestlers from the Naval Academy defeated West Virginia's team, 17 to 8, here tonight. The match was staged in the new Mountaineer fieldhouse.

Plebe Wrestlers Win All Matches Against Franklin-Marshall.

The Navy Plebes made a clean sweep of their wrestling match with Franklin and Marshall Academy of Pennsylvania, taking three bouts via the fall route and four by decisions for time advantage.

115 POUNDS—Asman (Navy) defeated Tobin by a fall, using an arm lock and body hold. Time, 1 minute 10 seconds.

125 POUNDS—Read (Navy) defeated Herr by decision. Time advantage, 6 minutes 38 seconds.

135 POUNDS—Goodman (Navy) defeated Sprague by decision. Time advantage, 4 minutes 30 seconds.

145 POUNDS—Loughlin (Navy) defeated Gaythrop by a fall, using half nelson and body hold. Time, 4 minutes 26 seconds.

158 POUNDS—Silverstein (Navy) defeated Mann by decision. Time advantage, 3 minutes 32 seconds.

175 POUNDS—Thompson (Navy) defeated Jamison by a fall, using a half nelson and body hold. Time, 6 minutes 11 seconds.

UNLIMITED WEIGHT—Stannard (Navy) defeated Reisch, by decision. Time advantage, 6 minutes 18 seconds.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Cloud Idolizer, 114 (Meyer), 3 to 5, 1 to 4, 1 to 8; Belascoain, 104 (Robertson), 1 to 2, 1 to 4; Sincerely, 102 (Smock), 1 to 4. Time, 1:14. Cuban Flag, Joan Shirley, Mally S also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Mulligans Son, 105 (Meyer), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4; Lawless, 105 (Brice), 3 to 1, 7 to 5; Petit Point, 105 (Robertson), even. Time, 1:15. Mose Shapoff, Merry Pal, Liberio, Nayarit, Settee, Twelve Thirty and Tim Gleason also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; for 3-year-olds; claiming. Peter Joyce, 114 (Catrone), 3 to 5, 1 to 3; Lawless, 106 (Brice), 3 to 1, 7 to 5; Petit Point, 105 (Robertson), even. Time, 1:07. Vandion, Flashy, Someway, Spanish Miss, Nicolett, Royal Ruby also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; for 3-year-olds and upward; the Illinois Central; claiming. Neptune, 105 (White), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3; Toiler, 110 (Robertson), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 10. Spiral, 110 (McIver), 2 to 1. Time, 1:15 1-5. Crafty Saint, Stella May, Chief Tierney, Expressive, Crestwood Boy, Idle Thoughts, Provost also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; the Marti Park; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Willie K, 109 (Robertson), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4; Cartoon, 108 (O'Malley), 2 to 5, 1 to 4. Yachtsman, 113 (Dougherty), even. Time, 1:54 1-5. Loveken, Lockerbie, Warfield also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming. Futuro, 107 (White), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, 1 to 6; Royal Spring, 112 (Robertson), 6 to 5, 2 to 5; Great Luck, 102 (O'Malley), 1 to 4. Time, 1:46. Somerset, My Destination, Trifle also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards; purse, $800; for 3-year-olds and upward; claiming. Happy Jack, 108 (O'Malley), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4; Candy Rock, 110 (Poina), 2 to 5, 1 to 5; Warbov, 110 (Dyer), 3 to 1. Time, 1:47. Scissors, Izetta, Arden, Woolflower II, Prilill Girl also ran.

TIA JUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; $600; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward; colts, horses and geldings. King Flam, 102 (R. Morrison), 10.20, 4.60, 4.00; Lord Assay, 112 (F. Douglas), 9.40, 4.20; Doctor Glenn, 116 (R. Jones), 3.20. Time, 1:12 4-5. Brazos Twenty-two Sixty, Trapnet, Realist, Mr. Biltmore, Night Sun, Prodigal, Shasta Apple, Norton, Carlos Enrique; Golden M. also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; $600; allowance; 3-year-old maidens. War Institutor, 115 (F. Castilena), 4.60, 2.60, 2.60; Bailum, 108 (R. Jones), 4.00, 3.20; Enthusiastic, 109 (G. Woolf), 4.20. Time, 1:12 4-5. Northampton, Be Side, Gorden King, Sir Raoul, Kitzie, Sham Battle, Mad A. Weave also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; $600; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward. Knighthood, 99 (L. Trimble), 12.20, 6.20, 4.20; Ask John, 109 (D. Trivett), 3.40, 2.60; Shorty Q., 97 (W. Gooler), 9.60. Time, 1:12 4-5. Bank Jr., Al Hotfoot, Pinmanner, Viking, Clear Star, Royal Flag, Slander, Vixor, Saver M, Quick Asset also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; $700; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward. Complior, 107 (W. Trivett), 4.20, 3.00; Brownie Smile, 108 (A. Schenk), 4.00, 3.20; Just Beau, 111 (E. Steffen), 5.20. Time, 1:46. Melodious, Fleeting, Mr. Dandy, Buddy Clark, Rocky Lane, Sawdaye, Brinket, Wrack Horn, Mib McGee also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds and up. Speedy Shirt, 108 (W. Trivett), 22.60, 14.60, 6.40; Peter Ruff, 105 (F. Mann), 5.00, 4.20; War Rose, 103 (H. Philpott), 6.60. Time, 0:59 2-5. Virginia Beauty, Saddle Skirts, Domesticated, Be Fit of the Wind, Spot Also, Hit the Deck, Tommy Lad, Triunfo, Kentile also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; the Sacramento Handicap; claiming; for 3-year-olds and up. Short Pick, 107 (Snider), 2.20. Time, 1:39. Algernon, Sanford also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Chief Sabattus, 112 (Jones), 9.80, 6.00, 3.20; Tangeram, 105 (Trivett), 12.80, 3.80; Runhank, 111 (Lyons), 2.80. Time, 1:47 2-5. Alabama Bound, Privately, Elmer H., Shampoo, Golden Sweep also ran.

NINTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $700; for 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Heroakel, 100 (Trivett), 6.60, 3.60, 2.80; Chick Up, 100 (F. Mann), 20.60, 5.20; Mission Lad, 102 (Merrison), 3.80. Time, 1:44 2-5. Kinaman, Maunaolu, Bon Fils, Tent Builder, Queen Olivia, Sweeping Ray, Rural Gossip, Ojo, Venture also ran.

SCOTS BEAT IRISH.

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—Scotland defeated Ireland in an international soccer match today by 7 goals to 3. International soccer matches between the two countries began in 1884 and of the series Scotland has won 25 games and Ireland three, while three have been drawn.

RULE MADE IN 1886.

A rule was put into effect in 1886 which gave the umpire permission to put a new ball in the game at any time.

COLLYER'S SELECTIONS

MIAMI.

1—Jack Adams, Catados, Play Ball.
2—Spanish Princess, Royal Sweep, Little Guinea.
3—Royal Love, Webster, Non Stop.
4—Senador Vasquez Bello, The Bat, Ethel Galliger.
5—Sixty, Crows Nest, Doctor Rankin.
6—Black Bart, Huey, Priceman.
Best—Senador Vasquez Bello.

NEW ORLEANS.

1—E. B. McLean entry. One Long Hop, Dorothy Lee.
2—When In Rome, Clyde C., Tanglefoot.
3—Watch On, Bocaratone, Harass.
4—Gold Bet, Brunette Preferred, Emphatic.
5—Strongheart, Comet, Granddad.
6—Blind Hills, Rufe McLain, Goldridge.
7—Gotham, Edward Gray, Gay Parisian.
Best—Watch On.

HAVANA.
(SUNDAY.)

1—Appellate, Idle Thoughts, Sir Glen.
2—Long Point, Clodemir, Highland Chief.
3—The Code, Lets Go, Max Brick.
4—Bodyguard, Am I Early, Tavern Talk.
5—King David, Cartago, Danger Signal.
6—Black and Yellow, High Skip, Ben Ahamo.
7—Caribe, Tom Hayes, Silvermire.
Most probable winner—Watch On.
Collyer's system horse—The Code.
Best parlay—Senador Vasquez Bello, The Code, Watch On, to win.

TIA JUANA.
(SUNDAY.)

1—Common Gold, Aalli, Frank Light.
2—Don Fernando, Kalani, Money's Worth.
3—Nose Dive, Totara, Red Pennant.
4—Cross Bow, McConnell Walker entry, Prospect.
5—Judge Schilling, Leslie entry, Old Dutch.
6—Betty O'Neil, Irwin entry, Bigheart, 7—Golden Prince, Hydromel, Rosedale Stable entry.
8—Richu, Labrae Stable entry, Watch The Time.
9—Worthman, Fred Dubner, Eric.
10—Forebec, Star Prince, Conciliation.
Best—Golden Prince.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	*Jack Rieger	103	9	Marabou	110
2	*Red Scot	103	10	*Appellate	103
3	Idle Thoughts	103	11	Oley	108
4	*Billy Welch	103	12	*Gymkhana	98
5	Sir Glen	108	13	*Gen. Ginocko	103
6	Tiger Gloss	108	14	*Postmistress	98
7	*Josie Hartman	98	15	*Sniper	103
8	Bedford Saint	110			

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Splinters	107	10	Highland Chief	112
2	*Cosmic II	108	11	Kara Z.	107
3	*Panketa	102	12	*Scotland Girl	102
4	Merichar	112	13	*Sweet Way	92
5	*Apopka	102	14	Mary C.	99
6	*Lucero	107	15	Duchess	102
7	*Resolute	102	16	Everglade	107
8	Long Point	112	17	*Dolly Dunba	107
9	Ormonzil	107	18	*Jimmy Finn	107

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	The Code	108	9	Sonny	108
2	Sporting Life	103	10	Neptune	108
3	Shasta Butte	103	11	Let's Go	108
4	*Princesita	100	12	*Crestwood Boy	103
5	Max Brick	108	13	Mulligan's Son	110
6	June Day	103	14	Alpine Lad	108
7	Cut Bush	103	15	Twelve Thirty	103
8	*Colle Queen	98			

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1	*Polly Path	102	10	*Undertow	107
2	*Miss Fayette	107	11	*Tavern Talk	107
3	Tar Baby	107	12	*Golden Top	97
4	*Bellarion	107	13	*South Pacific	107
5	Pitchfork	112	14	Ibby	107
6	*Bodyguard	107	15	*All Eightie	102
7	*Capitol	107	16	*Am I Early	107
8	Steadfast	107	17	*Forefather	112
9	Fair Legion	112	18	*Medicine Man	112

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 50 yards; purse, $2,500; Independence handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Nick Cullop	100	4	King David	120
2	Cardinal	98	5	Danger Signal	103
3	Certamp	113			

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Merry Windsor	101	7	*Ifs and Ands	103
2	*Ben Ahamo	108	8	Model	113
3	Ima Little	101	9	*Antonio	108
4	*Bob and Yellow	110	10	*High Skip	108
5	*Lafayette	100	11	Paprika	108
6	*Star Ray	108			

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Dancing	103	6	Tom Hayes	108
2	*Pilades	108	7	Treasurer	111
3	Caribe	108	8	Silver Mire	108
4	*Marion Payne	98	9	*Bedford Queen	103
5	*Col. Toka	108	10	*Street Liz	103

JEFFERSON PARK ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)

FIRST RACE—Three and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,000; for 2-year-olds.

1	Smithers	110	6	*Vicksburg	110
2	Dorothy Lee	107	7	*Gen. Jackson	110

NEW CITY TOURNEY RULE FAVORS AVERAGE BOWLER

Class Added, Segregating Stars

5th Division Provides for Bowlers Averaging 94, Under.

Entire Typo League in National Tourney; Sweepstakes Next.

A NEW list of classifications has been drafted for the annual Washington City Duckpin Association's tournament, to be held at the Coliseum on April 16, it was announced yesterday. A fifth class has been formed and the old classifications for A, B, C and D so changed as to give the low average bowlers a better chance in the tourney.

The fifth class will be known as class E, and will include bowlers who roll under 94. The Class D will take the place of the old Class C, while the new Class E is in the place of the old Class D. The Class A has been raised 2 pins, to give the 106-107-average bowler a fairer chance than against bowlers in the 112-118 average, as was the rule before. The Class A will be somewhat smaller but more select. The new classifications follow:

New. CLASS A.	Old.
Singles 108	106
Doubles 216	212
Teams 540	530
New. CLASS B.	**Old.**
Singles .....104 to 107	100 to 105
Doubles ..... 208 to 215	200 to 211
Teams ..... 520 to 539	500 to 529
New. CLASS C.	**Old.**
Singles ..... 100 to 103	95 to 99
Doubles ..... 200 to 207	190 to 199
Teams ..... 500 to 519	475 to 499
New. CLASS D.	**Old.**
Singles ..... 95 to 100	94 and under
Doubles ..... 190 to 199	189 and under
Teams ..... 475 to 499	474 and under
CLASS E.	
Singles	94 and under
Doubles	189 and under
Teams	474 and under

These classification changes are not expected to affect the entries, according to Arville L. Ebersole, secretary of the association. More than 300 are expected to compete.

15 Teams of Typothetae League Enter Tourney in Body.

Reports from the National Duckpin Bowling Congress' tournament program has the Typothetae League the latest entrant in the tournament, to be held at Richmond next month. The Typothetae League is entering the following teams Columbian Printing Co., D. C. Paper Manufacturing Co., Fellowship Forum, H-K Advertising Co., M. Joyce Engraving Co., Judd and Detweiler, National Capital Press, National Publishing Co., Potomac Electrotype Co., Charles H. Potter, Ransdell, Inc., Standard Engraving Co., L. M. Thayer, The Big Print Shop, Washington Typographers, Inc., and R. P. Andrews Paper Co.

This is the largest representation of any league in the tourney, the list numbering fifteen.

Entries Pouring in for Wood Sweepstakes on March 2.

Entries for the Bill Wood Sweepstakes still continue to pour in to the Myer Davis circuit houses. This tournament to be rolled beginning March 2, will be limited to bowlers of both sexes having averages of less than 106 and affiliated with organized leagues. There is a wide field to draw from and the outstanding or recognized star bowlers will be eliminated. This will give the mediocre bowlers a chance to compete among their own class for the cash prizes.

A decided innovation in sweepstakes competition will be the presence of women bowlers striving against men on an equal basis. Marie Frere and Marjorie Bradt, holders of women's doubles championships, have submitted their entries and others of the fair sex have signified their intentions of competing. Lorraine Gulli, ranking woman bowler of the city for several years, is trifling over a maximum average, but will compete if she becomes eligible.

Scribe Bowlers Start Eliminations Tomorrow

Eliminations in the Newspaper Men's Bowling Tournament will commence tomorrow at 1 p. m. on the King Pin, No. 1 alleys. Play will hold forth tomorrow afternoon, tomorrow night and Wednesday night. Of the 169 who participated in the qualifying round, 84 will compose the championship flight in which the lowest score was 485.

Five games will be bowled in each elimination block and after this week's schedule has been completed, the fields in championship and consolation flights will be reduced by half.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON, 1 P. M.

Championship flight—Cahoon, Times; Lowry, Star; Scott, Post; Deloe, Herald; Folk, Star; Allen, Times-Herald; Bergling, Post; Wilhide, Times; Duffy, Star; Hancock, Herald; Guill, Times-Herald; Bohlayer, Times; Darnall, Post; Mower, Herald; Suess, Post; Mills, Star; Atkinson, Star; Worch, Herald; Dodd, Star; Thomas, Times; Povich, Post; Teachnum, Post; Desper, Herald; Cooper, Star.

Consolation flight—Smith, Post; Jergens, Star; Hawkins, Post; Randalls, Post; Berglins, Post; Cady, Herald; Cudmore, Post; McDermott, Star; Butler, Star; Griggs, Star; Baur, Star; Reuth, Times; Broyles, Post; Perry, Post; O'Connor, Star; Kinerk, Times; Perry, Herald; Duffy, Times; Espey, Post; Greene, Herald; Cole, Star; Ries, Star; Kirby, Star; Lowd, Star; McFarland, Post; Miller, Times; Post; Haight Post; Morris Times-Herald; O'Brien Herald; Hancock, Times-Herald.

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:00 P. M.

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT—Kolb, Post, alley 26; Holbrook, Star, 26; Rodier, Bulletin, 26; Finch, Times, 26; Ferrall, Post, 26; Carman, Star, 27; Baker, Times, 27; Miller, Star, 27; Payne, Star, 27; Malcolm, Times, 27; Miles, Fellowship Forum, 34; Collier, Bulletin, 34; Lawrence, United States Daily, 34; Hager, Times-Herald, 34; Dilsaver, Times, 34; Little, Star, 35; De Atley, Star, 35; Burrows, Star, 35; Quinn, Star, 35; Collier, Star, 35; McCarty, Star, 36; Elliott, Star, 36; Heiflefinger, Star, 36; Baum, Star, 36; Whitford, Star, 36; Curtin, Times, 37; Johnson, Times, 37; Kinney, Times, 37; Lange, Times, 37; Warren, Times, 37.

CONSOLATION FLIGHT—Wesselhoeft, Star, alley 21; Rightstine, Star, 21; Lee, Fellowship Forum, 21; Farlee, Bulletin, 21; Chinn, Star, 21; Johnson, Fellowship Forum, 22; Kennedy, United States Daily, 22; Spurgeon, United States Daily, 22; Loeffel, Times, 22; Main, Fellowship Forum, 22; Essex, Star, 24; Downs, United States Daily, 24; Ralston, Fellowship Forum, 24; Anderson, Fellowship Forum, 24; Lawrence, Times, 24; Fort, Times, 25; Hipps, Times, 25; Sutton, Times, 25; Rebholtz, Times, 25; Martine, Times, 25; Roberts, Times, 29; McWilliamson, Times, 29; Onyun, Times, 29; McCullough, Times, 29; Allen, Times, 29; Pidgeon, Times, 29; Hill, Post, 30; Smith, Times-Herald, 30; McCauley, Star, 30; Lee, Star, 30; Lynch, Star, 30; Leonard, Times-Herald, 30; Lovett, Fellowship Forum, 31; Kennedy, United States Daily, 31; Matthews, Times, 31; Larson, Star, 31; Sappington, Star, 31; Byars, Times, 31; Long, Star, 32; Bowden, Star, 32; Bodell, Star, 32; Long, Star, 32; Haarer, Star, 32; Hottel, Star, 32.

WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.

CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT.

Pfeil, Fellowship Forum, alley 31; Beatty, Fellowship Forum, 31; Stoner, Wall Street Journal, 31; Hutchinson, News, 31; Bannar, Bulletin, 31; Harris, Fellowship Forum, 32; Johnson, Fellowship Forum, 32; Tribus, Fellowship Forum, 32; Money, Fellowship Forum, 32; McPherson, Fellowship Forum, 32; Moltz, Times, 34; O'Brien, Times, 34; Harper, Times, 34; Smith, Post, 34; Sloan, Post, 34; Callahan, Times, 35; Oberman, U. S. Daily, 35; Ward, U. S. Daily, 35; Thompson, U. S. Daily, 35; Lynch, U. S. Daily, 35; Gordon, Star, 36; Crampton, Star, 36; Weidman, Star, 36; Iseman, Star, 36; Nolan, Star, 37; Lentz, Star, 37; Burriss, Times, 37; McAlwee, Times, 37; Quant, Post, 37.

CONSOLATION FLIGHT.

Baker, Star, alley 39; Fowler, Star, 39; Frye, Star, 39; Lynch, Star, 39; Rodrick, Star, 39; Bailey, Star, 40; Gause, Star, 40; Bush, U. S. Daily, 40; Feller, Post, 40; McIlce, Times, 40.

The Southern Star.

—By Ripley



Gonzaga, Devitt, St. John's Players on All-Prep Team

Coaches Pick Gleason, Pyne, Schlagel, Clark and Bussink on Mythical Quintet; Schlagel Led Scorers With 44 Points.

TWO players from the champion Gonzaga Team, two from Devitt and one from St. John's, won places on the All-Prep School Quintet, named by Coaches Mitchell, Sullivan and Dailey, of the Gonzaga, St. John's and Devitt Quintets, respectively.

The forwards on this mythical team are Andy Gleason, of Devitt, and Danny Pyne, of Gonzaga; with Johnny Schlagel, of St. John's, center, and Harry Clark, of Devitt, and Bernard Bussink, of Gonzaga, guards.

This team was selected by ballot by the three coaches mentioned above whose teams played in the league. Gleason and Pyne were considered the fastest and most capable floormen in the series by the coaches, while Schlagel, of St. John's, was by far the best tap-off man in the prep schools. Bussink, of Gonzaga, was given one of the guard posts because of his expert playing, while Clark, of Devitt, was selected as the other guard because of his value to his team.

Although comprised of only three teams, the Prep School League attracted much interest in local scholastic ranks. All games drew banner crowds.

Devitt Quintet Handicapped By Eligibility Rules.

The stringent eligibility rules, barring high school graduates, deprived Devitt of much of its potential strength, and Coach Dailey was forced to play the league games without the services of such experienced players as Vincent, Depro and Galotta.

Gonzaga got away to a flying start, winning over both St. John's and Devitt before either had reached its best playing form. Gonzaga won four straight games while St. John's and Devitt won one each in four played.

Midway in the league schedule, Emerson was admitted into the league but the latter, after playing one game and postponing another, dropped out altogether because it could not play in keeping within the strict eligibility rules.

Schlagel Led in Individual Scoring With 44 Points.

Honorable mention on the all-prep team was given McVean, Gonzaga; Gallagher and Augusterfer, St. John's; forwards; A. Farrell, Gonzaga, center, and Hudson, St. John's, and J. Farrell, Gonzaga, guards.

Johnny Schlagel, of St. John's, led the scorers of the circuit with 44 points, topping such players as Bussink, Pyne, and McVean, of Gonzaga; Gleason and Clark, of Devitt, and Gallagher, of St. John's. Schlagel scored 14 field goals and 16 foul goals in four games for his 44 points.

Gonzaga was honored in having a player on its team second in scoring, however, in "Buddy" Bussink, who totaled 29 points with 10 baskets and 9 foul tosses for four games. Pyne and McVean, of Gonzaga, tied for third place with 25 points, while Gleason, of Devitt, was in fourth place with 22 points.

ALL-PREP TEAM

Name.	Position.	School.
Gleason	Forward	Devitt
Pyne	Forward	Gonzaga
Schlagel	Center	St. John's
Clark	Guard	Devitt
Bussink	Guard	Gonzaga

E. WASHINGTON CHURCH PIN LEAGUE STATISTICS

TEAM STANDINGS.

	W.	L.	HG.	HS.	Pct.
Douglas, No. 1	44	16	611	1.678	.733
Ingram, No. 1	41	22	573	1.585	.651
Gorsuch	41	22	577	1.594	.651
Ninth, No. 1	40	23	577	1.622	.635
Waugh	39	24	575	1.597	.619
Douglas, No. 2	39	24	562	1.587	.619
Centennial, No. 1	38	25	581	1.636	.603
Keller	36	24	555	1.605	.600
Ninth, No. 2	37	26	581	1.609	.587
Epworth	29	31	588	1.555	.483
Fifth Baptist	30	33	537	1.576	.476
Centennial, No. 2	26	37	584	1.617	.413
First Brethren	23	37	550	1.517	.383
Ingram, No. 2	13	50	505	1.447	.206
Second Baptist	11	52	510	1.479	.175

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

DOUGLAS, NO. 1.

	G.	Sp.	St.	HG.	HS.	Ave
Lilley	60	109	30	136	353	100-40
Souder	39	67	18	127	335	105-32
Appel	60	114	24	133	351	104-45
French	57	103	23	138	356	103-38
T. Miller	6	10	2	107	331	109-1
W. Snellings	57	93	24	137	361	101-42

INGRAM, NO. 1.

Motyka	63	129	27	148	346	106-28
Stephenson	60	119	19	142	377	105-51
Seaton	15	29	7	127	351	105-21
Rees	60	97	24	137	326	101-22
Adams	48	59	16	117	334	98-41
Oliver	16	27	1	117	311	97-0
Fox	14	17	4	114	296	96-3
Iseman	36	43	12	117	312	95-22

GORSUCH.

Stork	60	122	25	145	348	106-14
DeGiantz	57	116	17	127	336	105-1
F. Donaldson	33	50	17	135	368	104-11
W. Donaldson	59	115	11	133	333	99-43
M. Donaldson	55	84	12	135	323	98-29
Esaias	9	13	3	103	297	93-8
Raake	25	28	3	123	289	92-22
Gardiner	13	12	5	105	284	91-11

NINTH, NO. 1.

Guethler	9	18	3	127	341	107-1
Horner	20	46	7	120	345	106-16
Hughes	57	120	20	142	394	106-15
Jennings	63	97	20	135	337	102-25
Koontz	53	64	14	120	318	95-37
Jones	34	36	6	114	316	94-17
Johnson	20	26	4	122	283	89-10

HARRISON, NO. 2.

Margroff	36	32	10	116	320	96-6
Hollinger	54	69	15	134	331	90-51
Oliver	60	61	14	123	304	89-26
Purnell	13	15	1	97	282	89-3
Dowden	13	14	2	108	295	83-4
Rhind	23	23	3	102	275	83-3
Epperley	30	24	4	109	268	81-14
Hargett	29	22	5	99	281	81-4
Zepp	13	7	1	97	248	80-13

DOUGLAS, NO. 2.

M. Snellings	60	133	21	138	364	105-25
Reisinger	52	90	18	125	338	103-14
Hall	61	89	23	127	326	100-43
Farran	38	61	11	126	335	99-33
Bowgren	29	42	9	123	323	98-27
P. Snellings	51	82	10	125	335	98-10

CENTENNIAL, NO. 1.

Lyons	30	78	11	139	365	111-7
D. Locke	57	105	20	141	348	104-9
Gordell	38	73	13	141	360	104-29
VanderSchaff	48	79	17	143	334	104-7
Hall	58	118	16	131	359	104-7
Estes	33	47	9	115	313	98-8
Weber	41	54	14	135	334	97-5

KELLER.

Mertz	55	124	25	153	381	110-2
Eichner	34	109	20	141	376	103-44
Murray	34	58	13	138	344	102-6
R. Boyd	45	69	22	131	337	101-34
H. Boyd	43	60	12	125	314	95-39
Shook	41	46	8	109	304	94-9
Franklin	27	27	5	119	314	93-12

NINTH, NO. 2.

Cady	59	108	30	136	368	104-30
McFall	51	98	20	141	365	104-10
Barker	57	94	16	137	373	99-19
Mathews	57	86	15	138	312	96-20
Brown	59	85	16	123	319	95-49
Sands	9	13	3	106	302	94-6

EPWORTH.

Frey	57	87	21	126	340	99-44
Rohrman	55	77	17	151	329	98-38
Haraldson	47	66	16	122	332	97-29
Douglas	57	74	21	128	326	96-51
Hummer	45	65	10	117	327	94-43
Johnson	33	48	9	125	319	94-27

FIFTH BAPTIST.

W. Eaton	50	83	21	138	357	103-23
O'Bryhin	18	32	5	130	335	102-13
Butler	15	18	3	141	279	97-8
Eryan	54	77	7	132	327	95-39
E. Eaton	55	68	7	106	303	92-15
Wilkins	21	21	6	102	285	92-3
P. Eaton	32	55	3	120	309	91-19

CENTENNIAL, NO. 2.

Risdon	62	95	17	117	323	97-57
Reed	44	59	13	137	329	97-29
Hailey	28	40	8	125	354	97-4
Roberts	12	13	3	118	306	96-8
E. Locke	51	62	10	117	322	94-49
Stewart	33	42	4	122	325	94-1

FIRST BRETHREN.

Brumbaugh	32	40	10	133	337	98-7
Heimer	12	14	5	141	330	97-3
Hickey	52	67	15	130	322	96-27
Raum	45	66	13	126	309	96-11
Koontz	53	64	14	120	318	95-37
Jones	34	36	6	114	316	94-17
Johnson	20	26	4	122	283	89-10

WAUGH.

Marlow	15	31	6	119	339	103-14
W. Griest	63	106	24	138	329	100-43
Bridges	52	80	14	123	304	99-32
Domdera	51	85	16	121	350	99-24
R. Griest	37	50	9	125	311	97-8
Kauffman	36	44	7	120	350	95-13

DOUGLAS, NO. 2.

M. Snellings	60	133	21	138	364	105-25
Reisinger	52	90	18	125	338	103-14
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Estes	33	47	9	115	313	98-8
Weber	41	54	14	135	334	97-5

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Rohrman	55	77	17	151	329	98-38
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E. Eaton	55	68	7	106	303	92-15
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Koontz	53	64	14	120	318	95-37
Jones	34	36	6	114	316	94-17
Johnson	20	26	4	122	283	89-10

POSTOFFICE LEAGUE.

DELIVERY (489, 471, 494)—Gosnell, 282; Duckett, 271; McCeney, 294; Van Sant, 284; Weber, 323. **CONNECTICUT AVENUE** (509, 485, 459)—Burke, 271; Freidrichs, 260; Walcott, 279; Harrison, 295; Darling, 306; handicap, 42.

BRIGHTWOOD (468, 471, 504)—Brown, 254; Beall, 287; Springer, 263; Knee, 293; Hughes, 301; handicap, 45. **MAILING** (521, 494, 487)—Dodge, 319; Dorrity, 287; N. Miller, 310; Isaacs, 279; Milby, 307.

POSTOFFICE LEAGUE.

REGISTRY (517, 504, 497)—W. Warren, 299; Kleisath, 311; Baucom, 294; Rafferty, 111; Willey, 199; Gerardi, 304. **PILOTS** (476, 482, 526)—Goldstein, 309; Crawley, 299; Wilkinson, 237; Sandefur, 267; Sutherin, 325; handicap, 47.

POSTMASTERS (526, 481, 4620)—Day, 360; Burns, 334; Vanderschaaf, 301; Webb, 317; Osborne, 315; Lynn, 281; Brown, 275; Kinnaheen, 317; Barrett, 304; Friedrichs, 320.

*Highest ever rolled on P. O. Alleys.

D. C. BOWLERS IN INTERCITY VICTORIES

Baltimore Sweepstake Winners Beaten; Taft Loses.

WASHINGTON'S sweepstakes winners were victorious over the Baltimore sweepstakes stars in the final block of the intercity matches staged at the King Pin Alleys last night, winning both the singles and doubles events. Clem Weidman and Howard Campbell rolled 1,119 to score over Ray Von Dreele and George Lang with a 1,069 count, while Clem Weidman, substituting for Bradley Mandley, winner of the local sweepstakes, scored over Gordon Scible, 606 to 559. Weidman and Campbell were victors in Baltimore by 35 pins, giving them an 85-pin lead for the ten games. The Mandley-Weidman combination held a 61-pin margin over Scible for the entire meet.

Taft Is Beaten, 577 to 564, By Baltimore Champion.

Clarence Taft, winner of the Evening Star tournament, went down to defeat for the second time when Bob Myers, Baltimore Sun champion, scored 577 to 564. Myers won the Baltimore end of the meet a week ago by seven pins. Taft was off to a flying start, rolling 122 against 93 for Myers in the first game, but was overtaken in the third and fourth games when Myers rolled 133 and 128. Taft won the last game, 130 to 120, but was too late.

Weidman led the doubles pair to victory with 574, while Campbell aided with 545. Lang was high for the Baltimore pair, with 552, but again was given poor support by Von Dreele, who rolled but 517. No outstanding singles games were rolled in this event.

In the singles, Weidman, taking Mandley's place, who failed to put in his appearance for reasons unknown, was off to a flying start with games of 126 and 131, and was never headed, ending up with a 124 string. Scible's best game was his last, in which he counted 121.

SINGLES.

Myers	93	103	133	128	120	—577
Taft	122	108	102	102	130	—564
Weidman	125	131	109	117	124	—606
Scible	112	102	111	113	121	—559

DOUBLES.

Von Dreele	108	93	95	112	109	—517
Lang	110	109	119	113	101	—552
	218	202	214	225	210	1.069
Weidman	123	122	109	112	108	—574
Campbell	98	113	103	104	127	—545
	221	235	212	216	235	1.119

Mt. Rainier Team Leads Holy Comforter Pinmen

The Mount Rainier Recreation Team defeated the Holy Comforter Rollers, 1,684 to 1,620 last night in the first block of a six-game match between the two teams. The second block will be rolled next Saturday on the Holy Comforter Drives.

MOUNT RAINIER (608, 543, 533)—Crawley, 137, 122, 100; G. Miller, 100, 92, 109; N. Lilley, 113, 119, 98; C. Lilley, 132, 118, 100; Wade, 126, 93, 126. Grand total, 1,684.

COMFORTER (534, 533, 553)—Ford, 106, 119, 107; Dusterhoff, 102, 91, 101; Anderson, 124, 121, 120; Smith, 109, 99, 105; Frye, 96, 103, 120. Grand total, 1,620.

Barnard Wins Federal Sweepstakes for Men

Charlie Barnard won the Federal League Sweepstakes in the men's division with a score of 1,203. S. Simons finished second, with a score of 1,179, while F. Moore was third, with 1,168, and C. Kibby, fourth, with 1,162.

In the ladies' division, Mrs. Marguerite Miltner won by totaling 647, ten more than H. Sullivan, her nearest competitor, who rolled 637.

MEN'S CLASS.

L.Van Sant	123	112	121	137	117	610	1,123
W.Miley	116	113	100	113	121	563	1,056
W.Miltner	105	90	102	119	98	514	1,040
W.Fannery	85	114	113	107	98	517	1,023
F.Schleith	82	133	129	105	108	557	1,059
F.Geisler	87	98	102	118	125	530	1,079
C.Lyons	86	93	110	111	105	505	1,130
C.Swanson	125	120	94	104	106	549	1,159
C.Sims	95	104	103	93	91	486	1,035
H.Steele	126	117	119	109	98	569	1,145
C.Barnhardt	103	147	114	116	120	600	1,113
L.Brown	115	112	104	105	99	535	1,084
S.Simons	132	123	127	127	122	631	1,179
C.Barnards	144	103	151	126	114	638	1,203
W.Lawrence	111	121	85	120	116	553	1,130
P.McCurdy	106	107	93	114	88	508	1,023
O.Clark	98	106	103	123	102	532	1,086
J.McCurdy	81	115	89	92	111	488	1,041
W.Bartell	143	101	81	105	106	539	1,090
C.Nay	101	108	121	105	75	510	1,035
D.Rieff	99	108	120	118	111	556	1,074
C.Ribby	126	119	122	115	91	573	1,162
C.Webb	109	98	132	89	115	543	1,103
F.Moore	132	136	117	126	98	609	1,168
Halloran	134	92	89	136	87	538	1,092

LADIES' CLASS.

M.Miltner	101	91	99	332	647	
H.Sullivan	106	107	126	339	637	
M.Perry	88	82	95	265	608	
M.Schwartz	84	90	127	301	600	
D.Corsette	88	77		165	444	
Mrs. Fischer	101	85	91	277	587	
Mrs. Goodall	114	88	83	285	559	
M.Cox	90	83	99	272	522	
P.Ford	99	99	92	290	564	
A.Grant	88	109	91	288	553	

NORTH WASHINGTON.

Moyer	105	132	122	141	116	—616
Young	107					—107
Hobbs	105	115	90	134	129	—573
Kluge	92		92	105	99	—388
Billheimer	112	117				—229
Slicer		105	133	107	104	—449
Clampitt		101	116	118	117	—452
	521	573	553	605	562	2,814

East Washington Leads In Ten-Game Match

Picked teams of the East Washington and North Washington Church Leagues rolled in the first block of a ten-game match last night on the King Pin Alleys with the East Washington Churchmen winning 2,857 to 2,814. The two teams will roll the final block next Saturday on the Convention Hall Drives.

EAST WASHINGTON.

Stephenson	92	106	117	117	126	—558
Cordell	104	104	119	129	114	—570
Stork	128	104	101	115	99	—547
Hughes	114	126	103	121	117	—581
Merty	118	113	126	117	127	—601
	556	553	566	599	583	2.857

NORTH WASHINGTON.

Moyer	105	132	122	141	116	—616
Young	107					—107
Hobbs	105	115	90	134	129	—573
Kluge	92		92	105	99	—388
Billheimer	112	117				—229
Slicer		105	133	107	104	—449
Clampitt		101	116	118	117	—452
	521	573	553	605	562	2,814

Greeks Defeat Italians By Margin of 29 Pins

Leading by a 49-pin margin over last week's five games, the Greeks barely nosed out the Italians last night in the final block of the Greek-Italian special match, to finish with a 29-pin margin.

GREEKS.

Paulos	127	98	99	121	121	566
Matrokas	90	107	115	107	110	529
Tompros	93	111	113	108	108	533
Pantos	130	96	98	111	126	561
Chaconas	107	116	112	108	116	553

ITALIANS.

Freschi	93	103	129	98	121	542
Rinaldi	124	97	136	127	108	592
Sanzini	108	107	135	140	104	594
Pricci	92	98	99	96	116	401

EASTERN WINS HIGH SCHOOL MEET AT VIRGINIA U.

Hosts Victors In College Division

Woodberry Forest Is Winner in Prep School Group.

Flippen Sets World's Record in Low Hurdle Event.

Special to The Washington Post.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Feb. 23.—Washington high school athletes dominated competition in the high school division of the fifth annual indoor invitation games of the University of Virginia held tonight in the Memorial Gymnasium.

Eastern High track men carried off the major honors, leading the field with 33 points, while their home town rivals, Tech High, were second, with 19 points. Other teams to score and their points follow: Chester, 10; John Marshall (Richmond), 8; Charlotte, 4; Frederick, 3; Hyattsville, 2; Lane (Charlottesville), 1.

Virginia won in the college division, with 27½ points. Duke U. was second with 22 points. Others and their totals were: Washington and Lee, 21½; William and Mary, 6; Davidson, 5; Virginia Theological Seminary, 4; Johns Hopkins, 2.

Prep school honors went to Woodberry Forest, with 29 points. Episcopal High of Alexandria accounted for 22 points, with Fork Union and Hargrave registering 13 and 12, respectively.

Freshmen points were divided as follows: William and Mary, 40; Virginia, 16; Washington and Lee, 15; Virginia Theological, 1.

Harry Flippin, captain of the Virginia Team, clipped one-fifth of a second off the indoor world record for the low hurdles, with four flights, covering the distance in 6 seconds flat in the first heat. In the final he tied the world record by equaling the time of 6:1-5 seconds.

Tech Wins in High School.

Relay; Varsity to Virginia.

In the mile relay races the Virginia Varsity, the William and Mary Freshmen, the Episcopal High School and Tech High, of Washington, were winners.

For Episcopal High School, Carey, Grant, Cadegan and Catherine won from the mile relay team of Greenbrier Military School and the Tech quartet, with Fountain, Drissell, Reichman and Edwards, won from Chester High, of Virginia.

FRESHMEN.

SHOT PUT—Won by Stevens (Washington and Lee); second, Stuart (Virginia); third, Mitchell (Washington and Lee). Distance, 40 feet 4 inches.

50-YARD DASH—Won by Smith; second, Smither; third, Shipp (William and Mary). Fourth, Steiner (Virginia). Time, 0:05 4-5.

MILE RUN—Won by Johnson (William and Mary); second, Renn (William and Mary); third, Worrall (Virginia); fourth, Jackson (William and Mary). Time, 4:15 2-10.

880-YARD RUN—Won by Johnson (William and Mary); second, Droderick (Washington and Lee); third, Weaver (Virginia); fourth, Lindsey (William and Mary). Time, 2:12½.

440-YARD DASH—Won by Brederick (Washington and Lee); second, Britten (William and Mary); third, Price (Washington and Lee); fourth, Leavell (Virginia). Time, 0:59 1-10.

50-YARD HURDLES—Won by Bryan (Virginia); second, Smith (William and Mary); third, Leonard (Virginia); fourth, Armour (William and Mary). Time, 0:06 4-5.

HIGH JUMP—Won by Smith; second, Jackson; third, White (William and Mary); fourth, Gibson (Virginia). Height, 5 feet 7½ inches.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

50-YARD HURDLES—Won by Everett (Eastern, Washington); second, Slye (Eastern, Washington); third, Bergh (Tech, Washington); fourth, Johnson (Charlottesville). Time, none given.

880-YARD RUN—Won by T. Nase (Chester, Va.); second, Summers (Frederick, Md.); third, Reichman (Tech, Washington); fourth, Shorb (Eastern, Washington). Time, 2:12 1-5.

SHOT PUT—Won by Hall (John Marshall, Richmond); second, Edwards (Tech, Washington); third, Hutchison (Eastern, Washington); third, Baker (John Marshall). Distance, 43 feet 1¼ inches.

50-YARD DASH—Won by Fountain (Tech, Washington); second, Woodside (Charlotte); third, McChesney (Hyattsville, Md.); fourth, Hope, John Marshall). Time, 6 seconds.

MILE RUN—Won by T. Nase (Chester, Va.); second, F. Miles (Eastern, Washington); third, Smith (Tech, Washington); fourth, A. C. Miles (Eastern, Washington). Time, 4:53½.

440-YARD DASH—Won by Nebel (Tech, Washington); second, Clow, and third, Swop (Eastern, Washington); fourth, Woodside (Charlotte, N. C.). Time, 58 6-10 seconds.

HIGH JUMP—First, tie between Jenkins and Wade (Eastern, Washington); third, Kennerly (Eastern); fourth, Garvin (John Marshall, Richmond). Height, 5 feet 3¾ inches.

VARSITY.

50-YARD HURDLES—Won by Flippin (Virginia); second, Whittle (Davidson); third, [illegible]; fourth, White (Virginia). [illegible]-5.

880-YARD RUN—Won by Robinson (Virginia); second, [illegible] (Washington and Lee); third, [illegible]ke); fourth, Leavell (Virginia); fifth, [illegible] Seminary). Time, [illegible].

50-YARD DASH—Won by Brant (Washington and Lee); second, Scott (William and Mary); third, [illegible] (Washington and Lee); fourth, [illegible] (William and Mary). Time, [illegible].

MILE RUN—Won by [illegible] Woodward (Duke); second, [illegible]; third, Campbell (William and Mary); fourth, McElhaney (Virginia). Time, [illegible]s 40 7-10 seconds.

TWO-MILE RUN—Won by Sim (Duke); second, Brock (Washington and Lee); third, [illegible] Ashworth (Duke). Time, [illegible] seconds.

440-YARD DASH—Won by Backus (Washington and Lee); second, Leavell (Virginia); third, [illegible] (Washington and Lee); fourth, [illegible]ons (Washington and Lee). Time, [illegible].

SHOT PUT—Won by Day (Virginia); second, Bramm (Duke); third, Leftwich (Davidson); fourth, Flippin (Virginia). Distance, 42 feet [illegible] inches.

HIGH JUMP—Won by Weedon (Virginia); second, [illegible]axton (Virginia) and Futrelle (Duke); fourth, tie between Sandifer (Virginia) and Freeman (Duke). Height, 5 feet 11 inches.

Last-Minute Basket Defeats Central, 20-18

Special to The Washington Post.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 23.—A basket from the center of the floor by "Deeds" Wright, Bethlehem High forward, in the last minute of play, gave his teammates a victory over Central High School, of Washington, D. C., here tonight. The final numerals, 20 to 18, brought to a close a hectic game in which the lead changed several times.

Beth. High.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Moran, rf.	0	1	1	Cross, rf.	2	4	8
Reynolds, lf.	2	0	4	Fisher, lf.	2	3	7
Connors, c.	0	1	1	Ronis, c.	0	0	0
Shantz, rg.	2	0	4	Cameron, rg.	1	1	3
Glazier, rg.	1	0	2	Perkins, rg.	0	0	0
Wright, rf.	1	1	3	DeLisle, lg.	0	0	0
Clay, rg.	0	0	0				
Caffrey, lg.	2	0	4	Totals.	5	8	18
Clarke, rg.	0	1	1				
Rice, rg.	0	0	0				
Totals	8	4	20				

Referees—Planavan and Howard. Time of periods—20-minute halves.

Stetson, D. C., Banker, Makes Hole in One

Special to The Washington Post.

Virginia Beach, Va., Feb. 23.—Frank Stetson, Washington, D. C., bank official, made a hole in one while playing on the local course today. The ace was made before the admiring gaze of four fellow Washingtonians. Stetson, a trust officer of the National Savings & Trust Co., was a member of a golf party which included W. W. Spaid, of W. B. Hibbs & Co.; Francis G. Addison, jr., of the Security Savings & Commercial Bank, and Lanier P. McLachlen, of the McLachlen Banking Corporation.

G. U. Has Record-Smashing Duo in Sexton and Adleman



William Forsythe, Post Staff Photographer.

BERT ADELMAN (left) and LEO SEXTON.

Ruth-Gehrig Have Set Style as "Twin" Heroes on Same Team; Hilltop Weight-Men Outstanding Collegiate Pair.

CHAMPION or record-smashing duos on the same athletic team have been as rare as hailstorms in July.

The number of such sports oddities probably can be counted on the fingers of your hands; certainly there are not a great many more than that recorded in annals of sports.

The modern combination of Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, famous fence wreckers of the New York Yankees, is one of the outstanding illustrations. None other than the New York American League Club has ever boasted of two such home-run hitters. While Ruth alone holds the world's record for most four-base soks in a single season, Gehrig stands next to him and is the only other man besides the Babe to have exceeded the high mark that existed until Ruth came along.

Another example, though not quite so vivid in the mind's eye, was the Nat Holman-Johnny Beckman duo of the famous New York Celtics Basket Ball Team. For years Holman and Beckman were the two best shots in the major winter game. They had no predecessors and no successors as a pair.

G. U. Has Adelman and Sexton Bidding for Fame as Star Athletic Duo.

Today you probably keep in mind the Horace Ford-Hughey Critz double play wonders of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Team. Last year they broke all records for double plays started by shortstop and second baseman, eclipsing the record that Rogers Peckinpaugh and Bucky Harris made while Washington players in 1925.

Possibly you will remember Jimmy Daley and Jimmy Quinn, both star sprinters of the Holy Cross College track team last year. Daley won the indoor dash championship, with Quinn running fourth, while Quinn captured the outdoor title as his teammate came in third.

Now, within our own fair city, we have the makings of another celebrated duo of record-breakers. The Georgetown University track team proudly claims their allegiance—Dave Adelman and Leo Sexton, two husky youngsters who toy with the 16-pound shot as though it were a baseball.

Big Fellows Staging Merry Battle For College Shot-Put Honors.

Both of them are going out after the intercollegiate indoor shotput crown next Saturday night in the I. C. 4-A championship games in the 102d Engineers Armory, New York City. And while only one can wear the laurel wreath, excepting, of course, the possibility that they may tie for first place, both of them stand a fair chance of beating the existing indoor amateur record of 50 feet 3 inches.

Several times in practice at the Hilltop this winter Adelman and Sexton have bettered 50 feet, the former getting away one toss that exceeded the world's outdoor record of 52 feet ¾ inch. Their warmest supporters are not predicting that either of them will shatter the latter figures, but they do hold that it is entirely possible that both will exceed the American indoor mark.

Friendly Rivalry Exists But Each Promises the Other a Real Fight.

Until this winter Adelman was king of the weight tossers at Georgetown, having won the indoor intercollegiate championship in 1928. Sexton, however, was an apt pupil when Coach John D. O'Reilly started giving him pointers in the art, and in astonishingly fast time became a star in his own right. He won the shotput in the recent Meadowbrook A. C. meet in Philadelphia.

Adelman and Sexton harbor a friendly rivalry and have promised to take each other's scalp in competition. Dame Fortune can thwart both, and yet give Georgetown the distinction of possessing the two best shotputters in college ranks if she brings about a tie when they heave the heavy sphere next Saturday night at New York.

Baltimore Five Wins In De Molay Tourney

Led by two consistently accurate shooters, Kitz and Brand, Baltimore yesterday plowed through Norfolk and Washington quintets to win the championship of the basket ball tournament featuring the sports program of the DeMolay pilgrimage to the Capital. The tourney was held at Eastern High School.

After disposing of the Norfolk dribblers 30 to 22, in the first game of the afternoon, the Oriole boys climbed all over their Washington rivals to win easily, 48 to 10. Kitz and Brandt tallied 29 and 26 points, respectively, in the two games.

Washington failed against Baltimore to exhibit the strength characteristic of it in previous victories in the tournament. The local basketers managed to dent the Orioles' defense for only two field goals.

Norfolk.	G	FG	P	Baltimore	G	FG	P
Rockefeller, lf	4	0	8	Collins, lf.	0	0	0
Hill, rf.	0	1	1	Berman, lf.	2	0	4
Dunning, rf.	3	0	6	Brandt, rf.	4	1	9
Holman, c.	3	0	6	Kitz, c.	5	3	13
Baldwin, lg.	0	1	1	Wilkins, lg.	0	0	0
Billups, lg.	0	0	0	Miller, lg.	0	0	0
Butler, rg.	0	0	0	Marks, rg.	2	0	4
Totals.	10	2	22	Totals.	13	4	30

Referee—Joynes. Umpire—Robbins.

Baltimore.	G	FG	P	Washington.	G	FG	P
Berman, lf.	2	1	5	J. Sinclair, lf.	0	1	1
Wilbourn, lf.	0	0	0	Thomas, rf.	0	0	0
Knox, lf.	0	0	0	Brown, c.	0	0	0
Brandt, rf.	7	3	17	Chism, c.	0	0	0
Gurding, rf.	0	0	0	Harris, g.	1	1	3
Kitz, c.	7	2	16	W. Sinclair, lg	0	0	0
Mitchell, c.	0	0	0	Hall, lg.	1	0	2
Marks, lg.	3	2	8	Collins, rg.	0	0	0
Collins, lg.	0	0	0				
Wilkins, rg.	1	0	2	Totals.	2	6	10
Miller, rg.	0	0	0				
Totals.	20	8	48				

Referee—Robbins. Umpire—Joynes.

Y. M. C. A. AZTECS DIVIDE.

Y. M. C. A. Aztecs won and lost in games yesterday. They won from the Charlottesville Insects, 21 to 14, and lost to the Tivoli Whirlwinds, 35 to 33.

Y. M. C. A.	G	FG	P	Charlottesville.	G	FG	P
Clark, lf.	0	0	0	Reave, lf.	3	1	7
Huske, lf.	1	0	2	Adams, lf.	1	0	2
Hurley, rf.	0	2	2	Sours, rf.	2	1	5
Hepburn, c.	3	1	7	Payne, c.	0	0	0
Sumner, lg.	2	4	8	Renshaw, lg.	0	0	0
Newton, rg.	0	2	2	Evans, lg.	0	0	0
				Poss, rg.	0	0	0
Totals.	6	9	21	Brooks, rg.	0	0	0
				Totals.	6	2	14

Referee—Shirley (Eastern).

Y. M. C. A.	G	FG	P	Whirlwinds.	G	FG	P
Ham, lf.	4	3	11	Gevinson, lf.	7	0	14
Hepburn, rf.	2	1	7	Fell, rf.	7	0	14
Greek, c.	7	1	15	Fitzgerald, c.	0	2	2
Newton, c.	0	0	0	Sweeny, lg.	1	0	2
Sumner, lg.	0	0	0	Reuling, rg.	0	0	0
Dorsey, rg.	0	0	0	Duval, rg.	1	1	3
Totals.	14	5	33	Totals.	16	3	35

Eagles Five Defeated, 25-15, at Cumberland

Special to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 23.—In a game featured by close guarding on the part of the locals the Knights of Columbus basketeers evened up accounts for a recent defeat in Washington, D. C., by trimming the Skinker Brothers Eagles by 25 to 15 in a return game staged last night on the K. of C. floor.

So tight was the Caseys' defense that the visitors were only able to score two goals in the first half and four in the second. Most of the visitors' goals were the result of long shots. The locals held a 1 point lead at the close of the first quarter when the scroe stood 3 to 2.

"Vic" May and Jack Stakem, former La Salle aces, accounted for 16 of the Caseys' 25 points. The entire Casey team put up a strong defensive game.

Caseys.	G	FG	P	Skinkers.	G	FG	P
May, f.	4	1	9	Faber, f.	1	3	5
Stakem, f.	3	1	7	Sweeney, f.	1	0	2
McMullen, c.	2	1	5	King, c.	1	0	2
Dorsey, g.	0	0	0	Bennie, g.	2	0	4
Newbiser, g.	0	0	4	Thompson, g.	0	0	0
				Krumm, f.	1	0	2
Totals.	9	7	25	Totals.	6	3	15

Referee—Gibson (Keyser).

G. U. Prep Juniors Beat K. of C. Boys Club

The Georgetown Prep Juniors scored over the K. of C. Boys Club yesterday, 29 to 7, at Garrett Park. Ragland, with 12 points, starred for the winners. The little Caseys scored but one point after the first half, that a foul toss by Gregg. At the intermission the G. U. Preps led 8 to 6.

Geo. Prep. Jrs.	G	FG	P	K. of K. Boys.	G	FG	P
Richards, lf.	2	0	4	M.Raedy, lf.	1	0	2
Finn, lf.	0	0	0	T.Lonzo, rf.	1	0	2
A.Heekin, rf.	3	0	6	Gregg, c.	1	1	3
B.Heekin, rf.	0	0	0	Dawson, lg.	0	0	0
Ragland, c.	6	0	12	R.Raedy, rg.	0	0	0
Warder, lg.	1	0	2				
T.Heekin, lg.	0	0	0	Totals.	3	1	7
Keating, rg.	2	1	5				
Spalding, rg.	0	0	0				
Totals.	14	1	29				

Referee—Cameron.

WAR COLLEGE FIVE WINS.

Army War College basketers won over the Navy Yard marines last night, 38 to 23 in a spirited encounter at the War College.

War College.	G	FG	P	N. Y. Marines.	G	FG	P
Grubbs, lf.	7	2	16	Blair, lf.	5	1	11
Kish, rf.	3	0	6	Lyman, rf.	2	0	6
Wilhelm, c.	4	0	8	Love, c.	2	2	6
Mets, lg.	1	0	2	Wilcox, lg.	0	0	0
Orsborn, rg.	1	0	2	Braske, rg.	0	0	0
Zeller, rg.	2	0	4				
				Totals.	10	3	23
Totals.	18	2	38				

Referee — Rivers. Time of periods—10 minutes.

GALLAUDET'S FIVE WINS, 50 TO 31

St. Mary's Celtics Aid Silents by Continually Fouling.

CAPITALIZING the many mistakes of their opponents who fouled continuously, the Gallaudet College basketers last night trampled the St. Mary's Celtics, of Alexandria, in the final home game at Kendall Green by a score of 50 to 31. The Silents collected 14 of their points from the free toss line.

After the Celtics had walked away from the Kendall Green second stringers early in the game, Coach Wally Krug inserted his regulars with the score favoring the visitors by 8 to 1, and from there on it was just a question of how high the Gallaudet tally would go.

Cosgrove, Dyer and Draplewski swung into action with the first team, the result being that the Celtics were hopelessly outclassed long before the intermission. Gallaudet held the bulge at the midway point by 30 to 13.

Gallaudet Triumph Assured Early in Second Half.

With the regulars continuing their potent scoring while the Alexandrians, with the exception of Mickey Macdonald, concentrated more on holding down the locals' offense rather than attempt to match point for point, Gallaudet's triumph was assured early in the second half. Coach Krug allowed the substitutes to finish.

Draplewski took individual high scoring honors with a total of 17, although Cosgrove pressed him by garnering only one less. Capt. Dyer checked in with 12. Macdonald, well-known former scholastic and sandlot star, was the main gun for the Celtics. Dreifus, veteran on the Celtics, delayed the game for about five minutes in the second session when he objected to banishment for too much fouling. Referee Joe Mitchell won this contest.

Gallaudet.	G	FG	P	St. M. Celtics.	G	FG	P
Stebbins, lf.	1	0	2	Macdonald, lf.	4	3	11
Cosgrove, lf.	5	6	16	Dreifus, rf.	1	0	2
Wurdemann, rf	0	1	1	Devore, rf.	1	0	2
Dyer, rf.	5	2	12	Colliflower, c.	3	0	6
Grinnell, c.	0	0	0	Zimmerman, lg	3	1	7
Cain, c.	0	0	0	Engel, rg.	1	1	3
Katz, lg.	0	0	0				
Ringle, lg.	1	0	2	Totals.	13	5	31
Hokanson, rg.	0	0	0				
Bradley, rg.	0	0	0				
Draplewski, rg	6	5	17				
Totals.	18	14	50				

Referee—Joe Mitchell (Central Board). Time of halves—20 minutes.

Grays Face Busy Week; Play Phoenix Today

The United Typewriter Co. Grays face a schedule of four games this week, beginning this afternoon, when they meet the Phoenix A. C. at the Noel House, Seventeenth and H streets northeast, play starting at 3 o'clock. The following players are requested to report at 2:30; Forney, Buscher, Colley, Banta, Macdonald, T. Peck, Gordon and Fones.

Tuesday and Wednesday Community Center League games will be staged at Central High School, when the Mount Vernon and Pontiac Teams will be played. The manager of the Pontiac Team is requested to get in touch with Manager Fones, Decatur 3660, in reference to a change in the playing of the game.

The Anacostia Eagles will be played Thursday night at the Congress Heights Gym and should prove one of the best games of the season. The Grays have been drilling daily for their encounter with the Skinker Bros. Eagles March 5.

Skinker Bros. Eagles Play Brooklyn K. of C. Today

The Skinker Bros. Eagles entertain the Brooklyn K. of C. today in the Congress Heights Gymnasium at 3 o'clock. The Eagles will encounter by far the greatest test of the season in the Brooklyn quintet, which is rated as one of the strongest independent teams in the East. The Brooklyns held Georgetown University to 3 points early in the court year.

An attractive preliminary will bring the French A. C. against the Renroc Scholastics, beginning at 2 o'clock. The Frenchs were recent winners over the W. H. West Five, composed of four Eagle players, while the Scholastics won over Company F, of Hyattsville, only one or two days ago. French players will meet at Eighth and H streets northeast, at 1 o'clock today before going to Congress Heights.

Community Center Titles To Be Decided This Week

The Mount Vernons have challenged the United Typewriter Grays for the leadership in the Community Center Unlimited League. The Churchmen, although not on even terms with the Grays, have kept so close that their game with the latter on Wednesday at Central will practically decide the winner of the championship. The Grays have won five straight while the Mount Vernons have taken four in a row without a loss.

Following is the standings of the teams of both the Senior and Unlimited Leagues and the schedule for the week for the unlimiteds:

SENIOR LEAGUE.
Standings of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
T. Whirlwinds	4	1	.800
Stanleys	4	2	.667
Eastern Preps	2	3	.400
Metropolitans	1	5	.167

UNLIMITED LEAGUE.
Standings of the Teams.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
U. T. Grays	5	0	1.000	Woltz A. C.	1	1	.500
Mt. Vernons	4	0	1.000	Petworth M.	1	3	.250
Pot. B. C.	3	1	.750	Tremonts.	1	5	.167
Pontiacs	2	1	.667	Trinity	0	2	.000

SCHEDULE FOR WEEK.

Tuesday—Pontiacs vs. Grays. Eastern, 9 o'clock.

Wednesday—Mount Vernon vs. Grays. Central, 8 o'clock.

Thursday—Trinity vs. Woltz. Eastern, 8 o'clock. Potomac Boat Club vs. Pontiacs. MacFarland, 9 o'clock.

Friday—Petworth Mets. vs. Pontiacs, MacFarland, 9 o'clock.

STANTONS BEAT YORKES.

Stantons defeated the Yorkes, 23 to 11 last night in the Boys' Club Gymnasium. The Stauntons, who plan to compete in the 145-pound class of the South Atlantic tournament, have the use of the Silver Spring Armory Gymnasium today at 5 o'clock and would schedule any senior or unlimited team. Manager Jordan can be reached at Lincoln 6977-J.

Stantons.	G	FG	P	Yorke A. C.	G	FG	P
E.Scanlon, lf.	0	1	1	Bruder, lf.	1	0	2
Lucas, rf.	2	0	4	Sullivan, rf.	0	2	2
Dougherty, c.	0	3	3	Brasz, c.	0	0	0
Cinotti, lg.	0	1	1	O.Brienza, lg.	2	1	5
Carlo, lg.	0	0	0	Sampson, lg.	1	0	2
M.Scanlon, rg	5	4	14	DelNegro, rg.	0	0	0
Gooch, rg.	0	0	0				
				Totals.	4	3	11
Totals.	7	9	23				

Referee—Panella.

COMPANY E GUARDS WIN.

The Company E Five, of the District National Guards, defeated the Kendall Baptist Tossers, 34 to 18, in the Coast Guard Artillery gymnasium. The Kendalls gave fight in the first half but could not stop the Soldiers after that time. At the intermission the two teams were tied, 12-12.

Company E.	G	FG	P	Kendall.	G	FG	P
Glascock, lf.	6	0	12	Heflin, lf.	4	0	8
Roberts, rf.	6	0	12	Beall, rf.	2	0	4
Clifford, c.	0	0	0	Beach, c.	1	0	2
Underwood, lg	4	0	8	Olverson, lg.	1	0	2
Doyle, rg.	1	0	2	Haggerty, rg.	1	0	2
Totals.	17	0	34	Totals.	9	0	18

Referee—Gauling (Central).

Mt. Vernons Strengthen Lead in Church League

Mount Vernons strengthened their hold on first place by defeating United Brethren last night in the Sunday School League, 14 to 3. Petworth Mets aided their cause for second place honors by defeating Trinity M. E., 16 to 8, while the St. Paul Lutherans bested the Hamlines, 33 to 6, in the third game of the evening.

U. Brethren.	G	FG	P	Mt. V. M. E.	G	FG	P
Streets, rf.	0	1	1	Melton, rf.	2	0	4
Russell, lf.	0	0	0	Hayes, lf.	2	1	5
Tracy, c.	1	0	2	Goad, lf.	0	0	0
Clayton, rg.	0	0	0	Barker, c.	1	1	3
Mindel, lg.	0	0	0	Morris, rg.	1	0	2
				McQueen, lg.	0	0	0
Totals.	1	1	3	Wills, lg.	0	0	0
				Totals.	6	2	14

Referee — Colliflower (D. C. Approved Board). Umpire—Joynes (Approved Board).

Pet. M. E.	G	FG	P	Trinity M. E.	G	FG	P
Jasper, rf.	0	2	2	Staubley, rf.	0	1	1
Heinrichs, lf.	2	1	5	Higgins, lf.	0	0	0
Starns, c.	1	1	3	Wyatt, lf.	0	0	0
Buchanan, rg	0	2	2	Roberts, c.	1	2	4
Benham, lg.	2	0	4	O'Connor, rg.	0	0	0
				Wyatt, rg.	1	0	2
Totals.	5	6	16	Kendrick, lg.	0	1	1
				Totals.	2	4	8

Referee—Joynes (D. C. Approved Board). Umpire—Colliflower (Approved Board).

St. P. Luth.	G	FG	P	Hamline M. E.	G	FG	P
Alderton, rf.	6	0	12	Bell, rf.	0	1	1
Hoyt, lf.	0	0	0	Burns, rf.	0	0	0
Bracey, lf.	0	0	0	Fry, lf.	0	0	0
Loehler, c.	5	2	12	Phillip, lf.	0	0	0
Ries, rg.	0	0	0	Black, c.	0	0	0
Chilason, lg.	4	1	9	McDowell, rg.	1	0	2
				Neitzey, rg.	0	0	0
Totals.	15	3	33	Cross, lg.	1	1	3
				Totals.	2	2	6

Referee—Joynes (D. C. Approved Board). Umpire—Colliflower (Approved Board).

Massanutten Quintet Beats G. W. Freshmen

Special to The Washington Post.

Woodstock, Va., Feb. 23.—Massanutten defeated George Washington University Freshmen here today by the score of 23 to 14. Morrison led the attack with 14 points, helped by Bliss, Cuomo and Riley. Leverton starred for George Washington. The game was the eighth straight win for Massanutten, which closes its season with Augusta Military Academy, February 27, at Fort Defiance.

One-Sided Contests In Boys Club League

Three games were played at the Boys Club last night and each was one-sided.

The Aztecs bowed to the Hartfords, 26-16; the Stantons defeated the Yorkes, 22-12, and the Boys Club Standards trounced the Brookland Boys Club, 20-13.

Aztecs.	G	FG	P	Hartfords.	G	FG	P
E. Scanlon, lf	5	0	10	M. Panella, lf	4	0	8
Lucas, rf.	0	0	0	R. Panella, rf	4	2	10
Dougherty, c.	0	0	0	Robey, c.	0	0	0
M. Scanlon, lg	0	1	1	Noonan, c.	0	1	1
Much, rg.	1	0	2	R. Hasar, lg.	0	1	1
Cinotti, rg.	1	1	3	Clark, rg.	3	0	6
Totals.	7	2	16	Totals.	11	4	26

Referee—O. Mitchell.

Yorkes.	G	FG	P	Stantons.	G	FG	P
Bruder, lf.	1	0	2	E. Scanlon, lf.	0	0	0
Sullivan, rf.	0	0	0	Lucas, rf.	2	0	4
Bragg, c.	0	0	0	Dougherty, c.	0	2	2
O. Brienza, lg	2	1	5	M. Scanlon, lg	5	5	15
Sampson, rg.	1	0	2	Boruch, lg.	0	0	0
DelNegro, rg.	0	0	0	Cinotti, rg.	0	1	1
				Carlo, rg.	0	0	0
Totals.	4	1	12	Totals.	7	8	22

Referee—Noonan.

B. C. Stands.	G	FG	P	Brook. B. C.	G	FG	P
Tortorise, lf.	1	2	4	Planigan, lf.	1	0	2
Foley, rf.	0	0	0	H. Franke, rf.	1	1	3
Lassise, rf.	0	0	0	Fyne, c.	1	1	3
McMullen, c.	2	1	5	King, c.	1	0	2
A. Klein, lg.	2	1	5	Bruin, lg.	0	0	0
Bruder, lg.	1	0	2	T. Franke, rg.	0	0	0
D. Klein, rg.	2	0	4	Fitzgerald, rg.	0	0	0
Leib, rg.	1	0	2				
Totals.	8	4	20	Totals.	5	2	12

Referee—Noonan.

MONTROSE FIVE WINNER.

The Montrose A. C. five, with Urquhart, scoring 26 points, Scheele, 23 and Tucker, 17, won over the Sixteenth Field Artillery five of Fort Myer last night, 76 to 22 at Fort Myer. The Montrose challenge the Brentwood Hawks.

Montrose.	G	FG	P	16th F. A.	G	FG	P
Urquhart, lf.	13	0	26	Clark, lf.	6	0	12
Scheele, rf.	11	1	23	Bergstum, rf.	3	0	6
H.J.Tucker, c.	8	1	17	Pinos, c.	1	0	2
Tschiffely, lg	3	0	6	Bronvey, lg.	0	0	0
J.Cavan'gh, rg	2	0	4	Mazzola, rg.	0	0	0
				Shamburg, rg.	0	0	0
Totals.	37	2	76	Totals.	11	0	22

2 RECORDS SMASHED IN TITLE TRACK MEET

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17.

heats, Daley shot the works every time he toed the mark. He finished with a 100 per cent evening, romping off first not only in the final but also in his trial and semifinal. Daley also holds the intercollegiate indoor 70-yard crown, while Wells was a former intercollegiate hurdles champion.

Fred Sturdy, of Yale, succeeds his former Eli teammate, Sabin Carr, as pole-vaulting champion, but failed in three attempts to break Carr's great world record of 14 feet 1 inch, set in this meet a year ago.

The lithe young vaulter in Yale Blue, taller and even more wiry than the great Carr, who let his title go by default with the passing of his college competitive days, was an easy winner with a clean-cut vault of 13 feet 9 inches. Barney Berlinger, the University of Pennsylvania's all-around performer, was second, with 13 feet, and Pond, another Yale man, third, with 12 feet 6 inches.

Tearing down the runway three times in vain efforts to clear the height of 14 feet 1½ inches, which no man has yet attained, Sturdy failed each time when his legs struck the bar at the top of his climb.

Wide Races to New 2-Mile Mark in Beating Lermond.

Running Leo Lermond, America's best standard bearer, entirely off the track, Edvin Wide, Sweden's long-striding schoolmaster, carried off the 2-mile championship in 9 minutes 7 seconds, a new record for the title meet.

Lermond, defending champion, who has been suffering from a severe cold, dropped out after a mile and a quarter.

Lermond set the early pace, but was cut down by Wide after six laps. He dogged the Swede's heels until shortly after the start of the second mile, when he began to wilt badly, finally giving

TARIFF'S FREE LIST INQUIRY IS CLOSED

Administrative Clauses Slated for Perusal This Week by House Committee.

RATE ON PAPER DEBATED

(Associated Press.)

Approaching the end of its exhaustive study of the rate sections of the tariff law, the House ways and means committee called its last witnesses late yesterday to wind up its hearings on revision of the free list.

Only the administrative provisions remained to be taken up after the free list, and these will be tackled this week, probably the entire week being devoted to their consideration.

Canada figured largely in yesterday's testimony, American newspaper publishers urging continued free entry and redefinition in the law of newsprint paper, and various lumber interests proposing a duty of 25 per cent on all classes of lumber. The lumber representatives complained of Canada placing a duty on American manufactured lumber, while the United States permits that country's lumber of this type to come in free. Opposition to a lumber tariff also was voiced.

Urges Duty-Free Paper.

Elisha Hanson, of this city, representative of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, told the committee that the policy of admitting newsprint free had been long established and that his principal concern was over the wording, "standard newsprint paper," in the present law.

He said there was no such article in the trade and to eliminate confusion in its classification at the customs house he suggested that the present phraseology be changed to "printing paper, excepting rotogravure paper, for use in the manufacture of newspapers."

"In order to see how far from 'standard' the process of making newsprint paper actually is," he declared, "one needs to but pick up the first half dozen newspapers published in different localities, or even published in the same city, for that matter, which he happens to see on a newsstand, to see how greatly these newspapers differ in the kind of newsprint they use."

Says Definitions Conflict.

As a result of the present definition, he said, the Treasury had rendered four different definitions of newsprint in the last six years, two different definitions had been made by the Bureau of Standards, and 4,000 cases had arisen in the customs courts, causing delays in obtaining supplies for newspaper manufacture.

Hanson said American publishers imported 61 per cent of their newsprint.

E. M. Antrim, assistant business manager, and John W. Park, production manager of the Tribune Co., of Chicago, joined in a brief Hanson filed with the committee.

A lumber duty of 25 per cent was proposed by William S. Bennett, of Chicago, representing the Edward Hines associated lumber interests. He also presented resolutions on behalf of the Southern Pine Association and Northern lumber interests, seeking a 20 per cent duty.

Canadian Advantage Claimed.

Bennett said Canada levies a duty of 25 per cent against American finished and partly dressed lumber and enjoys free entry for her like lumber into American markets. He also claimed Canada's taxes and freight rates, especially by water, were lower than domestic and held that American lumber interests were entitled to protection, "to the extent at least of equalizing the production costs."

Charles A. Goodman, of Wisconsin, spoke for the hardwood maple flooring interests in asking a 25 per cent duty.

Opposing any duty on lumber, Representative Newton (Republican), Minnesota, held there was no appreciable difference in cost of production here and in Canada, while in some localities above the border the cost is higher, he said.

City Asked to Pay Rent on Its Parks

Stockholm, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—The City of Stockholm has owned its parks for nearly 500 years, or since 1436, and the national government therefore has no jurisdiction over them. This has been brought up by Carl Lindhagen, mayor of the Swedish capital, in connection with a request from the state that the city pay rent for certain parks.

In opposing this demand, the chief executive referred to a deed dated 1436, which tells of the award "for all times to come as a token of gratitude for the faith and service the people of Stockholm have shown the government."

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, Feb. 23.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

America, from Bremen.
Rochambeau, from Havre.

SAIL MONDAY.

Exarch, for Beirut.
New Brunswick, for Accra.
Clan MacKay, for Cape Town.

SAILS TUESDAY.

Scotia, for Accra.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Stuttgart, from Bremen; due at pier 42, North River, Monday.
United States, from Copenhagen; due at Seventeenth street, Hoboken, Monday.
Alaunia, from Southampton; due at pier 86, North River, Monday.
Minnetonka, from London; due at pier 58, North River, Monday.
Conte Biancamano, from Genoa; due at pier 95, North River, Monday.
Albert Ballin, from Hamburg; due at pier 86, North River, Monday.
Cedric, from Liverpool; due at pier 69, North River, Tuesday.
Andania, from Liverpool; due at pier 56, North River, Tuesday.
Aquitania, from Southampton; due at pier 54, North River, Tuesday.
Ile de France, from Havre; due at pier 57, North River, Tuesday.
Fennland, from Antwerp; due at pier 59, North River, Tuesday.
Bergensfjord, from Oslo; due at Thirtieth street, Brooklyn, Tuesday.

Most people are honest. About 98 out of 100 would turn to The Post "Lost and Found" columns if they wanted to get in touch with the loser of an article. After you've met with this misfortune, it's a mighty good idea to announce your loss in the classified columns of The Post.

Old Point Comfort
Chamberlin-Vanderbilt Hotel
Virginia Beach
Cavalier Hotel
Two Popular Resorts
All Year Golf
Salt Water Bathing. Indoor Pools
Riding Hunting
Special All-Expense Tours
Including Stateroom and Hotel Accommodations
Information and Literature at
City Ticket Office
Woodward Bldg., 731 15th St. N. W.
Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Clothing of 15th Woman Slashed on Boston Cars

Cuttings Aboard Elevated and Subway Trains Continue After Police Arrest Youth on Suspicion; Victims Discover Plight After Leaving Vehicle.

Boston, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—With the reporting today of the fifteenth "slashing" on Boston elevated and subway trains, police were making renewed efforts to end these attacks on women car riders.

The latest victim was Miss Rebecca Vingrad, of Dorchester. She told police that her clothing had been cut while she was riding to her place of employment. She did not know exactly when the "slashing" took place.

Within the last two weeks these attacks have occurred regularly on subway and elevated trains. In no case has the victim been injured. Several suspects have been arrested and one of them, a youth named Angelo Lattianza, of South Boston, was identified by a Jamaica Plain woman as the man who slashed her clothing. He was held on a charge of assault and battery with a sharp instrument. The slashings continued, however, after his arrest.

Employes of the Boston Elevated Railway have been asked to keep a sharp lookout for suspicious persons, although in most of the cases during th: last two weeks the victims have been unaware that the slashings had taken place until they left the trains.

U. S. GUNBOAT ASKED AS CHINESE BATTLE

Americans Want Protection Against Warring Groups at Changsha.

CHEFOO AREA DISTURBED

(United Press.)

Fighting has begun at Changsha, China, and private Americans have requested protection of an American gunboat. American Minister John Van A. MacMurray informed the Department of State yesterday. The commander of the American Yangste River patrol has been advised of the Changsha situation, he said.

Other sources reported severe fighting hundreds of miles north at Fushan, 10 miles east of Chefoo, in the province of Shantung. Many wounded were reported being brought into Chefoo, where heavy cannonading could be heard from the direction of Chefoo.

MacMurray's information was received from the American Consul at Hankow, Walter A. Adams, and from the interpreter of the American consulate at Changsha. Adams said there had been considerable troop movements from Hankow toward Changsha, 200 miles south, via the railway which connects northern and western China with the Hankow section and Canton in the south.

The request for a gunboat was received by Adams in Hankow. Earlier this week the American consul at Chefoo advised dispatch of a warship to that city where Japanese and British ships already were at anchor.

Fighting in the vicinity of Chefoo was started by rebel troops who raised the old Republican flag of China against the Nationalist forces holding the city.

The nature of the Changsha fighting was not disclosed in the dispatches.

Other Sections Revolt.

Shanghai, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Shantung disorders, eventuating into the hard fighting near Chefoo, have given rise to other campaigns against the Nationalist regime at Nanking, the existence of these movements having been acknowledged by a spokesman for the Kuomintang party here today.

He told Chinese newspaper men that Communists in central China were spreading propaganda in the Nationalist armies urging armed uprising. He said they were also using the widespread anti-Japanese sentiment to stir up general dissatisfaction and that last week the Nationalist authorities at Hankow had arrested there the leaders of an extensive Communist plot.

Word also came here that Gen. Lu Ti-Ping, chairman of the provincial government of Hunan, with headquarters at Changsha, had been ousted by three subordinates, one of whom, Gen. Ho Chien, had assumed the post. It was said that the coup d'etat was executed with the connivance of Hankow authorities, who were widely believed to be seeking means to embarrass the Nanking government or were possibly planning an active revolt with the support of the Canton government.

Fears Are Discounted.

However, these alarming possibilities were discounted by reports from British and American naval officers at Hankow, who said that the Changsha trouble was purely local and was not expected to develop into anything of nation-wide concern.

Gen. Lu was accused by his subordinates of misappropriating provincial funds, refusing to pay the troops of the men who ousted him, neglecting to suppress banditry, imposing exorbitant taxes, and in general, mismanaging affairs of the province. Lu attempted to resist the ousting, but he lost a sharp fight between troops of the opposing factions and had to flee from Changsha.

WITNESSES DISCLAIM THEFT OF ELECTION

McCloskey Presents Evidence in Texas Trial Refuting Story of Conspiracy.

CUNNINGHAM UPON STAND

Austin, Tex., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The defense got its inning today in the trial of Representative-elect Augustus J. McCloskey (Democrat), of San Antonio on one of the indictments charging election frauds.

It immediately rushed to the witness stand a succession of witnesses to deny in toto the tetimony yesterday of Dave Dewhurst, the State's star witness, who testified that upon his suggestion McCloskey and the former Bexar County judge's secretary connived at a plan to steal the November 6 election from Harry Wurzbach, Republican.

The first witness was Ernest J. Altgelt, named by Dewhurst as present when the alleged plot was hatched and also as one who urged it on.

Denies Knowing Dewhurst.

At the alleged time, November 8, he did not even know Dewhurst, Altgelt testified. He did not at any time suggest holding the ballot boxes for a possible McCloskey contest; never related to Dewhurst the information that "Nolte and Creager" had urged that the election be taken from Wurzbach by any means, and never in any manner suggested that the election returns be altered.

Wurzbach, incumbent of the contested office, revolted in recent years from the regular Republican group, headed by R. B. Creager, national committeeman. Eugene Nolte, the other man referred to by Altgelt, is chairman of the Republican State committee.

Lane Taylor, a San Antonio realtor also mentioned as present, added his complete denial of everything Dewhurst testified.

Then came Charles R. Guinn, San Antonio lawyer, to testify that at some time between December 1 and 17 last, Dewhurst related to him that McCloskey had nothing to do with illegally altering the returns, a statement Guinn asserted was repeated as recently as ten days ago.

Creager Opposed Wurzbach.

The defense's first day then came to its climax with the presentation of John H. Cunningham, of San Antonio, closely associated with McCloskey in the congressional race, but not, he said, the county judge's campaign manager.

The evidence of Cunningham, himself an attorney, was marked by testimony that Nolte and Creager had opposed the reelection of Wurzbach, Texas' only Republican representative since the Civil War.

It also revealed that the McCloskey forces were advised by Dewhurst:

"You gentlemen don't need to worry about this election; the commissioners' court has never been canvassed. In every election I know anything about, the commissioners' court always finds discrepancies and corrects them."

Insurance Congress Votes Change to "Old Line"

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—At a meeting of the National Congress of the American Insurance Union, the national governing and legislative body composed of delegates and officers from all parts of the United States, voted unanimously today to organize an old line stock company with a capital stock of $1,000,000, and a like surplus.

John J. Lentz, president of the union, announced that the process of conversion will be gradual, and that the company will maintain the same welfare and humanitarian departments that have been maintained hitherto.

WAR DEBT EXPERTS ASK AMERICANS' AID

Young and Lamont Are Called On for Advice in Three-Hour Session of Committee.

CRITICAL WEEK AT HAND

Paris, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—All fourteen delegates to the experts committee on reparations spent the entire day in earnest efforts to figure out the next move in the stalemate in the committee's work, which has existed for the past week.

The annuities, or Germany's capacity to pay, which among the nations engaged in the deliberations will take the initiative in defining the annuities, and what total amount of reparations must be paid were the three questions which took up the complete day in nonofficial sessions of a subcommittee of five as well as in private conversations among the other delegates.

Late this afternoon M. Cott, of Belgium; Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, of Germany, and Sir Josiah Stamp, of Great Britain, were to draw up a definite and final proposal of the method of procedure to be placed before a full session of the experts Monday morning.

Twice during the day the advice of Owen D. Young was requested during a three-hour meeting. Thomas W. Lamont, alternate American delegate, also was called in but what questions were discussed remained a deep secret. "Nothing has been given out and nothing will be given out until something definite is decided," correspondents were told by a spokesman for the Belgian delegation.

Crucial Week at Hand.

All the delegations agree that a crucial week in the negotiations will open on Monday. If the subcommittee presents a report acceptable to the plenary session, then the outlook will be favorable for continuances of the deliberations in an atmosphere conducive to reaching an understanding. On the other hand should the final report of the subcommittee be found unacceptable Monday morning, then it is felt successful conclusion of the present confrence will be greatly endangered.

One of the delegates of an allied power told the correspondent this evening: "We do hope some way may be found to reach a basis and complete negotiations successfully. We can't afford to let this opportunity slide to terminate the liquidation of the war." Then he hesitated and added, "but, it seems to us, neither can the Germans."

Meanwhile the American delegation, between consultations of the subcommittee and conferences among themselves, was busy welcoming Thomas N. Perkins, one of the two American alternate delegates, who reached France early this morning. During the day the delegation also saw S. Parker Gilbert, agent-general for reparations, who is fully recovered after an attack of grippe. Mr. Gilbert was to have left for Berlin this evening but it was understood that he had postponed his departure until Monday afternoon.

France's Limit Reached.

This is interpreted as indicating that the conference will not move to Berlin next week and also that Mr. Gilbert expects to be called before the committee Monday. This will not happen, however, unless the report of the subcommittee on the future basis of procedure is found acceptable.

The French viewpoint has not changed. The correspondent was told by a person close to official circles that France will not make the first move. Although gracefully admitting that the experts are "independent gentlemen who are not bound by their governments' instructions," this personage avered that France has gone the limit in the way of concessions.

The feeling in foreign office circles continues to be that in accordance with Premier Poincare's speeches of last fall that France is perfectly willing to revert entirely to the original Dawes plan.

Meanwhile the American delegation including J. P. Morgan, Mr. Young and the two alternates, are maintaining a detached attitude which, it is felt, will be a great asset of strength if the deadlock continues, affording them an opportunity to propose a compromise.

127 Dogs Poisoned, Town Hunts Killer

Death-Dealing Meat Believed Tossed Out by Autoist in Hawthorne.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The human population of Hawthorne, near Paterson, which comprises 12,000 souls, is up in arms because some one has dealt death with poisons during the last two weeks to 127 dogs.

This startling depletion of Hawthorne's canine population was announced today by Poundmaster Lloyd Ferguson, who has performed autopsies on several of the dogs, finding strong traces of arsenate of lead, strychnine, ground glass and, in one instance, wolf pill, a poison used to rid stockmen and farmers of wolves. Hawthorne's dog hater has two legs but seldom uses them, preferring an automobile. Police Chief Ryan van der Valk is convinced of that. It is believed he drives through the streets, tossing out pieces of poisoned meat and sausages in spots where dogs may have easy access to them.

The victims are not just plain mutts. Police dogs, collies, terriers and other favorite breeds have been outstanding among the murdered. The Hawthorne Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has offered a reward for the arrest of the dog hater.

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Living Room, Bed Room and Bath, $6 per day.
Weekly and Monthly Rentals

The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

		A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	6:49	High tide	8:37 9:00
Sun sets	5:55	Low tide	2:55 3:15

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Saturday, Feb. 23—8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy, followed by rain at night; gentle south winds.

For Maryland—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy, probably followed by rain at night; moderate south winds.

For Virginia and North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday; Monday partly cloudy, followed by rain in west portions; moderate south winds.

The disturbance that was over British Columbia Friday night is advancing rapidly southeastward with decreasing intensity, being central over Iowa, Des Moines, 29.94 inches. A second disturbance is advancing east-southeastward over New Mexico, Flagstaff, 29.70 inches. An area of high pressure, moving eastward, covers the Middle Atlantic, the South Atlantic and east Gulf States, Asheville, 30.42 inches, and pressure is high on the north Pacific coast and over Manitoba. During the last 24 hours rains have occurred in the North Pacific States, and light snows over the northern plateau and at scattered points in the lake region. Temperatures have risen in the middle and upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and in the interior of the west Gulf States, and have fallen over the middle plateau.

Local Weather Report

Temperature—Midnight, 30; 2 a. m., 28; 4 a. m., 26; 6 a. m., 24; 8 a. m., 23; 10 a. m., 26; 12 noon, 33; 2 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 36; 8 p. m., 35; 10 p. m., 31. Highest, 38. Lowest, 22.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 80; 2 p. m., 28; 8 p. m., 40. Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 11.1. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1929, 4 degrees.

Deficiency of temperature since February 1, 1929, 26 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1929, 1.83 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since February 1, 1929, 0.34 inch.

Flying Weather Forecast.

Forecast of flying weather for Feb. 24, 1929: Washington, D. C., to Long Island, N. Y.—Washington to Norfolk, Va.—Partly overcast Sunday morning, becoming somewhat overcast in afternoon; gentle south winds, moderate on the coast, up to 1,000 feet and strong northwest at 5,000 feet.

Norfolk, Va., to Atlanta, Ga.—Partly overcast Sunday; gentle to moderate south winds up to 1,000 feet and fresh northwest, shifting to west near Atlanta at 5,000 feet.

Washington, D. C., to Dayton, Ohio—Sky becoming somewhat overcast, with risk of light rain Sunday morning near Dayton; moderate southeast, shifting to southeast and east near Dayton up to 1,000 feet and fresh to strong southwest, shifting to northwest near Dayton, at 5,000 feet.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

	Highest Sat.	Lowest Sat. night.	8 p.m. Fri.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	38	23	35	....
Asheville, N. C.	42	20	38	....
Atlanta, Ga.	52	24	48	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	32	16	28	....
Baltimore, Md.	36	20	36	....
Birmingham, Ala.	52	24	46	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	32	10	24	....
Boston, Mass.	30	16	24	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	8	16	0.02
Chicago, Ill.	36	10	36	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	40	16	36	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	46	28	32	....
Cleveland, Ohio	26	10	26	0.01
Davenport, Iowa	42	14	42	....
Denver, Colo.	48	30	38	....
Des Moines, Iowa	42	16	38	....
Detroit, Mich.	26	8	24	....
Duluth, Minn.	16	—6	12	....
El Paso, Tex.	68	34	66	....
Galveston, Tex.	54	44	54	....
Helena, Mont.	40	18	34	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	40	16	38	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	54	42	50	....
Kansas City, Mo.	52	32	48	....
Little Rock, Ark.	54	28	50	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	66	52	66	....
Louisville, Ky.	42	18	38	....
Marquette, Mich.	20	0	14	....
Memphis, Tenn.	50	30	48	....
Miami, Fla.	72	64	70	....
Mobile, Ala.	58	36	54	....
New Orleans, La.	54	38	50	....
New York, N. Y.	32	16	24	....
North Platte, Nebr.	50	26	42	....
Omaha, Nebr.	48	30	44	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	34	18	30	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	80	42	76	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30	10	28	....
Portland, Me.	26	12	18	....
Portland, Oreg.	50	42	50	0.44
St. Louis, Mo.	54	26	46	....
St. Paul, Minn.	22	2	22	....
San Antonio, Tex.	64	40	60	....
San Diego, Cal.	62	48	58	....
San Francisco, Cal.	58	50	56	....
Savannah, Ga.	54	40	46	....
Seattle, Wash.	46	40	46	0.22
Tampa, Fla.	68	50	64	0.04
Toledo, Ohio	32	10	30	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	58	30	52	....

LOVE FOR GOVERNOR COOLED BY GOSSIP

Impeachment Witness Says He Was Blamed for Talk About Mrs. Hammonds.

OKLAHOMA SESSION BRIEF

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A witness who said he supported Henry S. Johnston for governor in 1926 because he "loved him," testified today in Johnston's trial before the senate court of impeachment, regarding the suspended governor's activities in the State highway department.

Park Wyatt, of Shawnee, the witness, said the governor's friendship for him cooled with rumors that Wyatt was disseminating gossip concerning Johnston and Mrs. O. O. Hammonds, until recently the chief executive's confidential secretary. Wyatt's testimony chiefly concerned Johnston's purported preference for the asphalt type of road construction, which other witnesses have testified is considerably more expensive than concrete. Wyatt, a Shawnee attorney, has been active in litigation to prevent the highway commission from using Pottawatomie County road funds for the construction of asphalt top roads in that county.

After Johnston's election in 1926, he offered Wyatt a postion as executive counsellor, the witness said, but he declined because he felt acceptance would entail too great a financial sacrifice. Wyatt did work in the governor's office for a short time, he said, but was compelled to quit because of an infected eye.

The governor's attitude toward him had chilled, Wyatt said, when we returned to see Johnston some time later. On inquiry, the witness continued, he learned that Johnston believed he had disseminated adverse criticism of Mrs. Hammonds.

"The governor told me," Wyatt said, "that he had heard I was disseminating reports that he and Mrs. Hammonds lived in the same suite at a hotel."

Wyatt said he denied repeating any such statement, and confronted Mrs. Hammonds. From her he learned, the witness said, that Ed Semans, one of the governor's campaign managers, had told her Wyatt was spreading the report.

"I told her," Wyatt said, "that it was all a damned lie."

District maintenance superintendents of the highway department repeated testimony previously given before the house investigating committee to the effect that they were hampered by dictation from the executive department.

The senate court held only a short session today, but the house judiciary committee investigating the supreme court held sessions throughout the day.

Lincoln's Emancipation Pen Offered for Sale

New York, Feb. 23 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The gold pen which president Lincoln signed the proclamation emancipating the slaves January 1, 1863, is among the offerings in a sale of Americana in the Anderson galleries Wednesday afternoon. It comes from the family of Louis Burgdorf, a White House messenger who was a favorite with the president. Burgdorf held the proclamation smoothly on a table while the president signed it and the gift was made immediately afterward.

Affidavits by Burgdorf and his daughter authenticate the item, which is offered in its original handle of black wood.

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THE DAY'S VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS REPORTED.

Thomas O. and Dorothy A. Bond, boy.
Milton V. and Kathryn E. Horn, boy.
Frederic and Estelle Deininger, boy.
Henri L. J. and Mary O. de Sibour, boy.
Robert J. and Mary E. Neill, boy.
Paul D. and Ruth L. Hokinger, boy.
Harry R. and Margaret C. Kenner, boy.
William L. and Ella M. Hurley, boy.
William A. and Mae A. Kane, boy.
Richard H. and Virginia W. Kracke, girl.
Robert H. and Virginia E. Milburne, girl.
Stanford T. and Martha Alexander, girl.
William and Belle E. Caton, girl.
Robert L. and Pearl Garnett, girl.
Arnold and Lucile V. Douglass, girl.
Thomas S. and Mary E. Tolliver, boy.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Chester E. Mills, 20, and Evelyn R. Essex, 18, Lanham, Md. The Rev. Henry J. Smith.
Elmer R. Mothershead, 24, and Alice S. Dean, 19. The Rev. Thomas E. Davis.
Robert R. Hill, 43, and Marguerite K. Schrodder, 32. The Rev. U. G. B. Pierce.
Thomas D. Quinn, 30, and G. Faye Smithers, 30. The Rev. F. C. Gavan.
August F. Bertram, 43, and Birdie Ficklin, 30. Litwalton, Va. The Rev. A. H. McKinley.
George Lourie, 21, and Florence Howard, 19. The Rev. E. M. Thompson.
John E. Moeling, 26, Chicago, Ill., and Lucy L. Maury, 25. The Rev. James E. Freeman.
Francis M. Brady, Long Island, N. Y., and Anne Ayars Watson, 30. The Rev. W. M. Hoffman.
Walter Varney, 55, Potomac, Va., and Isabelle Wilkinson, 37. The Rev. W. A. Lambeth.
Jack Simms, 37, and Mamie Jackson, 32. The Rev. Charles Grimlingberry.
Jose Orta, 24, and Helen C. Beckner, 28, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.
James H. Gray, 41, and Ethelda E. Bedford, 24, both of Newark, N. J. The Rev. John E. Briggs.
Brian Hobson, 23, and Dorothy V. West, 23, both of Richmond, Va. The Rev. John E. Briggs.
Benjamin Shepard, 22, and Virginia Chase, 18. Judge Robert E. Maltingly.
Charles M. Kuebler, 25, and Mary McQuay, 27, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. H. F. Downs.
Charles H. Taylor, 19, and Grace V. Dent, 17. The Rev. Charles Simms.
LeRoy Eugene Johnson, 21, and Hattie May Taylor, 19. The Rev. W. D. Battle.
Sydney Tolson, 23, and Alice Henry, 23, both of Upper Marlboro, Md. The Rev. J. M. Jenkins.
James M. Burles, 32, Arlington, Va., and Sarah Davis, 20, Alexandria, Va. The Rev. R. E. Ford.
Joseph N. Hartman, 25, and Margaret Sears, 23, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. W. M. Hoffman.
Graham Pierce, jr., Rectortown, Va., and Katherine Daniel, 25, Richmond, Va. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.
George Kaiss, 45, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mary F. Barnes, 37, Havre de Grace, Md. The Rev. Howard A. Downs.
Lawrence W. Meeks, 31, and Pauline V. Thomas, 26, both of Richmond, Va. The Rev. Frank Steelman.
J. Webster Kemp, 38, and Kate H. Harris, 21, both of Roanoke, Va. The Rev. J. E. Briggs.

Licenses issued at Rockville, Md.:
Stephen W. Biore, 26, Washington, and Virginia G. Angell, 22, Moscow, Idaho.
Charles A. Denton, 21, Mutual, Va., and Stella Jean Rich, 19, Washington.
Walter H. Butler, 23, and Margaret Hawkins, 19, both of Gaithersburg, Md.
Sherman B. McDonald, 21, Ballston, Va., and Gertrude A. Ebert, 16, Washington.
Henry Vincent Morris, 22, and Hazel Eloise Norris, 20, both of Washington.

Licenses issued at Upper Marlboro, Md.:
Earl Roy Cook, 28, and Mrs. Isabelle Agnes Lacey, 31, both of 618 F street northeast, Washington.
Robert H. Green, 21, Ardmore, Md., and Marie Catherine King, 18, 821 Sixth street northeast, Washington.
William G. Fawcett, 22, and Margaret Madeline Sheriff, both of Oxon Hill, Md.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Ellen G. Haney, 78 yrs., Sibley Hospl.
Alice S. R. Brown, 75 yrs., 1919 G st. nw.
Bridget W. Costigan, 74 yrs., 1423 Girard st. nw.
Rose V. Hamilton, 69 yrs., 1422 Crittenden st. nw.
Henry Weber, 65 yrs., U. S. Soldiers' Home Hospl.
Wilson H. Perrine, 62 yrs., 2029 Connecticut ave. nw.
James D. McQuade, 84 yrs., 1710 Newton st. ne. (garage).
Sady Atlas, 35 yrs., Sibley Hospl.
William J. Walsh, 32 yrs., Homeopathic Hospl.
Mary E. Crump, 79 yrs., Little Sisters of the Poor.
Sadie Faountain, 50 yrs., 342 Vine st. sw.
William Crawford, 40 yrs., Tuberculosis Hospl.

Duck-Hunter's Body Recovered From River

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The body of Elliot Huggins, 18, the last of a party of four hunters whose skiff is believed to have capsized January 18, was recovered today from the Cape Fear River, about 15 miles below here.

Miss Brockenbrough Chosen Queen.

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 23 (Special).—Miss Belle Brockenbrough, a senior, who is a resident of Lafayette, Ind., has been elected Queen of May at Sweet Briar College. The members of the court are to be selected in the near future.

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4 GROUPS CHOSEN FOR ONE-ACT PLAY FINALS IN CAPITAL

Cleveland Park, Montgomery County Women, Newcomb and Colombia Named.

TOURNAMENT OF GUILD ENDS WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Victors Selected From Among 27 Units That Staged Productions Here.

The Cleveland Park Players, the Columbia Players, the Newcomb Club, of Bethesda, Md., and the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs will compete in the finals of the one-act play tournament sponsored by the Community Drama Guild of Washington, the judges announced last night at the close of the preliminary contests.

The productions were judged according to the general presentation, acting and choice of play, and were selected by the judges from 27 that were presented during the preliminary contests. The finals will be held at 8:15 o'clock Wednesday night in the McKinley High School.

The four dramatic societies will enact the same plays given during the preliminary contests and the dramatic editors of the five Washington newspapers will sit as judges for the finals. The Cleveland Park Players will give the play "Will o' the Wisp;" the Columbia Players, "The Monkey's Paw;" the Newcomb Club, "The Failure," and the Montgomery County Clubs, "The Duchess Says Her Prayers."

Actors to Be Judged.

The actor or actress giving the best performance and the one excelling in diction will be announced at the finals.

The presentations given last night at Wilson Normal School by L'Allegro Players, the Wesley Heights Players, the Woman's Club of Bethesda and the Mackin Club, brought the preliminary contests to a close.

Although none of the clubs made the finals, all gave good performances. The audience of about 350 persons was unstinting in its applause for individual and group acting.

Comedies were in preponderance last night, three of the four being humorous and light sketches.

"Lost Silk Hat" Given.

L'Allegro Players gave "The Lost Silk Hat," a play of an Englishman who could not discern between "the essentials and the externals," and a poet who believed death the climax to a broken love.

William G. Eliot, around whose "lost silk hat" revolved the plot, and Arthur Moore the poet, gave understanding renditions of their roles. They were assisted by William Waldenmaier, Felix Schwarz and Harold D. McCoy. Ina L Hawes directed the play.

"Suppressed Desires," presented by the Wesley Heights Players, was the second comedy of the evening. The plot concerned a woman who saw "suppressed desires" given expression through the dreams of her husband and friends and believed that everyone should "face the facts" when they discover their "suppressed desires." She reneged, however, when she learned that her husband had a "suppressed desire" to escape matrimony's duties and that her sister-in-law had a suppressed desire for her husband.

Charles Hillegeist acted well his part as the husband. Doris Mitman took the part of the wife and Viola Boteler that of the sister-in-law. Maj. Carey H. Brown directed.

The Mackin Club, of St. Paul's Catholic Church, gave the last comedy of the evening. Dorothy Crosby and John F. Phelan took the only two roles in the play, which was directed by the Rev. J. L. Kilkenny.

The Woman's Club of Bethesda presented the tragic production entitled "The Rushlight." Maude Howell Smith and Shirley Brookes acted the principal characters while Alexander Shepherd took a secondary part of a soldier.

The story told of the conflict between a mother, acted by Miss Smith, who had rather see her "fine" son hanged for the freedom of his country than turn "informer" and the wife of the son, acted by Shirley Brookes, who wanted her husband to return to her. The mother triumphed and the son was hanged at dawn for stirring up an insurrection in Ireland. Mrs. Henry Hayes directed.

Participants in Finals.

Those who will participate in the finals include:

Cleveland Park Players—Charlotte Patterson, Lesah H. Pope, Lenore W. Smith and Sophie deV. Washburn.

The Columbia Players—George Odell, Elizabeth Dyer, Paul Alexander, Harry Westcott and Charles Gillman.

Newcomb Club—Harrison R. Hathaway, Dorothy Wright, R. B. Lawrence, George P. Bush, Virginia Lawrence and Virginia Schafer.

Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs—Jane Plummer Rice, John Knox, and Katherine Marshall.

Mrs. John Otto Johnson, Commander Theodore Jewell, Denis Connell, the Rev. Dr. dwin Ryan, and Maurice Jarvis acted as the judges for the preliminaries.

Much of the success of the tournament this year is due to Harold Snyder, who had charge of the stage management and lighting.

The contest was won last year by the Central Community Players.

D. E. Keyhoe Is Sued By Wife as Deserter

Donald E. Keyhoe author and lecturer, residing in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, was sued for maintenance yesterday in the District Supreme Court by his wife, Mrs. Margaret E Keyhoe, of 1672 Park road northwest, on charges of desertion.

Because their baby cried, Mrs. Keyhoe charged, her husband absented himself from home for a year, until December, 1926, when he returned. They lived together until last November, she said, when he deserted her because of alleged interest in another woman. The parties were married on October 10 1923, according to the complaint, filed by Attorney T. Morris Wampler. Keyhoe has an income of $10,000 to $15,000 a year, his wife claims.

U. S. Employes' Club Of Masons Plans Dance

The Ionic Club of Master Masons, composed of employes of the Treasury Department, the Capitol and the General Accounting and Income Tax Offices, will hold their annual ladies' night Wednesday at 2400 Sixteenth street northwest. There will be dancing and an entertainment.

The new officers of the club are F. A Birgfeld, of the Treasury Department, president; C. Earl Crantham, director of loans and currency, vice president; J. L. Bateman, of the General Accounting Office, secretary; F. W. Alexandria, chief of military pay and travel, General Accounting Office, treasurer.

CATHEDRAL RECEIVES CONGRESSIONAL CLUB STONE



Harris & Ewing

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, president of the Congressional Club, places a stone in the fabric of Washington Cathedral as an indication of that organization's interest in the edifice. Mrs. Gerry and Bishop James Freeman of Washington are at the right.

CATHEDRAL STONE IS PLACED BY CLUB

Mrs. Gerry Officiates for Congressional Women, Bishop Freeman Assisting.

PRESENTED WITH TROWEL

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry, president of the Congressional Club, placed a stone in the fabric of Washington Cathedral yesterday morning as an indication of that organization's interest in completion of the fourteenth century gothic edifice.

Mrs. Gerry was accompanied to the cathedral by a group of 50 or more members of the Congressional Club. The visitors were welcomed by Bishop James E. Freeman, who spoke briefly on the ideals of the cathedral builders before the Congressional Club stone was lifted into place.

Following the placing of the stone, the group visited the crypt chapels of the cathedral and were told of the progress being made with the construction of the edifice. It was explained that many organizations, representing virtually every section of the country, are providing stones for the cathedral as symbols of "a belief in the deep-seated ideals of the Chirstian religion in America."

As the stone was being placed, Mrs. Gerry said, "To the glory of God and as a witness to our belief in God and Christian principles, I place this stone." The trowel used by Mrs. Gerry was presented to the Congressional Club by Bishop Freeman.

Among the members of the Congressional Club who were present were the members of the organization's board of directors, including Mrs. Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky; Mrs. Wesley L. Jones, of Washington; Mrs. James B. Aswell, of Louisiana; Mrs. James S. Parker, of New York; Mrs. Carl F. Mapes, of Michigan, and Mrs. Lindley E. Hadley, of Washington, past president, and the following members. Mrs. Charles L. Underhill, of Massachusetts; Mrs. T. S. Williams, of Illinois; Mrs. W. E. Humphrey, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Tom Connally, of Texas; Mrs. Frank Clague, of Minnesota, and Mrs William F. Stevenson, of South Carolina.

Marble Setter Vanishes After Leaving Friends

Charles Hoffman, 32 years old, a marble setter rooming at 510 Fifth street northwest, has been missing since last Sunday night, L. W. Hale, proprietor, reported to police yesterday. Hale asked police to look out for him.

Hoffman was last seen by friends with whom he spent Sunday night, according to Hale. The friends took him downtown in an automobile and left him on Eleventh street between Pennsylvania avenue and H street northwest, expecting Hoffman to go to his room, Hale reported to police. Hoffman had lived at the house five or six years, Hale said. He is unmarried and has no relatives in Washington.

Pupil Wants to Study Up On Hoover Cabinet

Kenneth Hahnemann, schoolboy of Kaukauna, Wis., wants to know a thing or two that is causing politicians a lot of trouble these days—who will be President-elect Hoover's Cabinet members.

A letter from Kenneth found its way to the District Building yesterday, asking for the information. The letter was addressed to "Washington, D. C., Washington, District of Columbia," and read: "Dear sir: Have you any books about Herbert Hoover. And his Cabinet men. If you have please send me one. Their names, where they were born and some offices or something they did. If any charges send it c. o. d."

Offices of Welfare Exchange Are Moved

Headquarters of the Social Service Exchange, confidential clearing house of all charitable activities in Washington, have been moved to 1418 I street northwest. The new offices are in connection with those of the Council of Social Agencies and are under that organization's supervision and control.

The move was made to place all the information service of the Community Chest under one roof, according to Mrs. W. A. Roberts, executive secretary of the council.

Policeman One of Two Who Claim Bankruptcy

Voluntary bankruptcy petitions were filed on behalf of Policeman James W Anderson, of the Third Precinct, and Roy C. Laing, a musician, of 618 Sheridan street northwest, yesterday in the District Supreme Court.

Through his counsel, Harold F. Hawke, Anderson, who lives at 1419 N street northwest, declared he had liabilities of $1,701.84 and no assets. Laing declared, through Attorney Harry E. Sokolov, that his debts totaled $3,510.52 and that he had no assets.

Amateur Bandit Escapes As Woman Goes for Aid

An amateurish attempt to hold up the grocery store of Harry Grassman, at 833 L street northeast, about 10 o'clock last night, was frustrated when the proprietor's wife, Mrs. Rena Grassman, told the young, white, would-be-bandit to help himself, and then walked out of the store to call for help. The holdup man promptly left by another door, without taking anything.

Grassman told the police that he had gone to a nearby barber shop and left his wife in charge of the store at the time that the young white man, whom Mrs. Grassman described to the police, entered. She asked him what he wanted, and the youth replied that she had better open the cash register. He displayed no weapon and threatened no violence, Mrs. Grassman said.

"Open it yourself," the woman said she answered, as she walked out to summon a neighbor, David A. Goodyear, of 827 L street. When she and Goodyear returned, the man had fled.

PRESIDENT'S ITEMS KNOCKED FROM BILL

Mount Weather and Extra-Help Funds Removed on Points of Order.

MAY YET BE RESTORED

An item of $48,000 to establish a summer White House on Government property at Mount Weather, Va., was knocked out of the second deficiency bill on a point of order in the House yesterday.

The point of order was made by Representative La Guardia (Republican), of New York, who contended that it was general legislation and had no place in an appropriation bill. It is expected that the Senate will restore the item.

The suggestion that a presidential retreat be established at Mount Weather was made by President Coolidge in a message to the House recently. He chose Mount Weather because it already was owned by the Government and would require a comparatively small appropriation to make it habitable. The site is on a summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains, within a two-hour drive of Washington.

Another legislative legacy which President Coolidge hoped to leave his successor, Herbert Hoover, also was eliminated from the deficiency bill yesterday. This was an item providing two additional secretaries for the President.

Representative Blanton (Democrat), of Texas, made a point of order against the provision, and it went out of the bill. It provided a $10,000 a year salary for one secretary and a $6,500 a year salary for another.

This setback, however, is not a serious one, inasmuch as a bill already has passed both houses authorizing the employment of two new aids to the President after July 1 next.

Trial Board Finds 4 Policemen Guilty

Varying Charges Result in Fines and Loss of Leave; Three Acquitted.

Four policemen were convicted and three acquitted of charges yesterday by the police trial board, Maj. Edwin H. Hesse, superintendent of police, announced.

L. J. Walker, Fifth Precinct, was found guilty of leaving his post of duty and fined $15. H. H. Heflin and R. S. Warner, Fourth Precinct, were convicted of being intoxicated and fined $100 each. C. P. Paul, Eleventh Precinct, was convicted on a charge of failing to patrol his beat and was deprived of three days' leave.

The three policemen against whom charges were dismissed included: K. O. Spiess, of the Sixth Precinct, who was up before the trial board for failing to pay a just debt; H. W. Estes, of the First Precinct, who had been charged by Jacob Kepler, of the Washington Loan & Trust Co., with having been under the influence of intoxicants, conduct prejudicial to the good of the force and maltreatment of a person, and James E. Lowry, who had been charged by Sergt. W. M. McDonald with showing disrespect to his superior officer and with wilful disobedience of orders.

FORMER POLICEMAN GIVEN 15-YEAR TERM

Edward M. Taylor Appeals; Shot Man He Mistook, Was Charge.

FIVE OTHERS SENTENCED

A fifteen-year prison sentence was imposed on Edward M. Taylor, 28 years old, former policeman, by Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy in criminal division of the District Supreme Court yesterday on a charge of attempted murder. Upon five other men, convicted of charges ranging from murder to larceny, the magistrate imposed sentences totaling 65 years.

Taylor was sentenced after a motion for a new trial was argued by his counsel, Joseph Solomon and Vincent Sheehy, and was denied. The attorneys asked the new trial on the ground that Taylor had been convicted of both assault with intent to kill and assault with a dangerous weapon, claiming that conviction of the lesser charge created a doubt of Taylor's guilt on the other accusation and that the defendant was entitled to the benefit of the doubt. They noted an appeal to the District Court of Appeals from the decision.

Shot Filling Station Aid.

The former policeman was found guilty of shooting and gravely wounding William S. McBreen, gasoline filling station attendant, at 6237 Benning road northeast on August 30, 1927. The prosecution, conducted by Assistant District Attorneys William H. Collins and Walter M. Shea contended that Taylor shot McBreen, mistaking him for another employe, whom he had threatened "to get." The other employe was said to have removed some money from an envelope left at the filling station by two negro rum runners for Taylor.

The prosecution based its case chiefly upon testimony of two firearms experts, who testified the bullet removed from the body of McBreen was fired from a revolver used by Taylor during his career on the police force.

A twenty-year sentence was imposed on Edward Newman, colored, who was convicted of second degree murder. He was found guilty of mortally wounding LeRoy Taylor, colored, in Bells Court northwest, on last August 26, with a shotgun.

Robbers Are Sentenced.

Convictions on robbery charges netted James W. Randall and Francis P. Thomas, both colored, sentences of fifteen years each. They held up Joseph Compton, of 401 7 street northwest, in a gasoline filling station at New Jersey avenue and K street northwest, where he was employed, on Christmas eve and took $22 from the cash register. The jury in the case refused to accept the defendants' alibi that they were dressing a Christmas tree at the time of the holdup.

Maurice Green, convicted of housebreaking and larceny, was sentenced to serve seven and one-half years. Green was found guilty of luring Miss Frances Van Lear from her duties at a candy store at 1302 H street northwest on September 21 by a "fake" telephone call and then taking $20 from the cash register. A policeman was in the rear of the store at the time and arrested Green after a foot race through the downtown section.

A sentence of seven-and-a-half years was given William H. Martin on a charge of grand larceny. He was alleged to have taken two rings, valued at $200, from Bennie Gallahan, of 410 Third street northwest, on July 30 last.

Rotary Will Celebrate Its Anniversary Today

Today is anniversary Sunday for Washington Rotary and, in accordance with custom, the event will be observed at special religious services at 8 o'clock this evening at St. Alban's Cathedral. The Rev. Charles T. Warner, rector of the church, will be the speaker.

All members of the Rotary Club, their families and friends have been invited to attend.

SARGENT PREDICTS CONGRESSIONAL AID TO QUICKEN JUSTICE

Bill Empowering Judges to Issue Warrants in Any Area Praised.

DECLARES ATTORNEYS AND COURTS MUST HELP

Address Before Federal Bar Association Occasion of Farewell Messages.

In one of his few public addresses while a member of the Cabinet Attorney General Sargent last night told the Federal Bar Association and its friends that while Congress "can and will give us a sufficient judicial force" it remains for judge and counsel to make the greater contribution to expediting legal business.

In addition to forecasting the creation of additional Federal judgeships he predicted early passage of a bill pending in the Senate which would empower the judge of any United States Court to issue a bench warrant founded on an indictment returned in his court.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the Bar Association, in the Mayflower Hotel. About 500 persons, including Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, Senator Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois, Mable Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General, and other members of the judiciary attended.

Given Rod and Reel.

Anticipating Sargent's retirement from the Cabinet March 4—although Chief Justice McCoy of the District Supreme Court remarked that "he might go"—farewell messages of good wishes were dellevered to the Attorney General and on behalf of the association he was presented with a handsome rod and reel for use back in the Vermont hills, whence he came to Washington and official life.

Addresses were delivered by Judge Walter I McCoy, Charles S. Tuttle, United States Attorney, New York City; Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, and the Attorney General. Those who preceded Mr. Sargent discussed his service and in dwelling on personal aspects of his official connection, gave to the occasion an atmosphere of friendliness.

Chief Justice Fenton W. Booth, of the United States Court of Claims, made the presentation of the rod and reel. The Attorney General's speech was broadcast over the National Broadcasting Co. chain through Station WRC.

William R. Vallance, president of the Bar Association, presided and introduced George R. Farnum, Assistant Attorney General, who was toastmaster. Music was furnished by the United States Marine Band Orchestra, and vocal selections were given by Earl Barbaugh, baritone; Tudor Marcel and Aimee Steinmetz.

Tribute By Kellogg.

Secretary of State Kellogg, in a letter expressing regret that he could not attend the dinner, paid tribute to the Attorney General for his personal qualities and professional ability.

Emphasizing the importance to lawyers of a thorough knowledge of common law, Mr. Sargent discussed at length the practice of law in Vermont during which he traced the legal opinions on which the judiciary has come to found its practice.

He took occasion to discuss means by which the conduct of legal business might be speeded, and predicted early passage of a bill pending in the Senate which would empower the judge of any United States court to issue a bench warrant founded on an indictment returned in his court.

"Delays which occur in the administration of criminal laws, the trial and termination of criminal causes in the Federal courts are due entirely to two causes," he said—"one, the provision of our statute for removal of indicted persons from a judicial district where found and arrested to the judicial district in which the indictment is found and pending."

Long Fight for Change.

"If a respondent has plenty of means—the ingenious counsel willing to receive a part of them—he may keep the prosecuting officers busy for two years or more in hearings in every grade of tribunal from United States commissioner to Supreme Court of the United States before he can be taken from Chevy Chase, Md., into the District of Columbia for trial, though he has no defense whatever to the charge against him.

"Nearly every Attorney General of the United States for 25 years past has called the attention of the Congress to this situation, but until the present Congress nothing has been done.

"A bill to remedy it by empowering the judge of any United States court to issue a bench warrant founded on an indictment returned in this court which shall run to and be served in any judicial district, has passed the House, is now on the Senate calendar upon a favorable report of the judiciary committee, and I have no doubt will become a law before the end of the Seventieth Congress, to its everlasting credit.

Not Enough Judges.

"The other source of delay in bringing violators of the criminal law to justice is the entirely inadequate force of judges in some districts.

"Wherever there are not enough judges to keep the calendar current, almost every respondent brought before the court demands a trial by jury, simply and only because he knows he cannot be tried for a long time to come. If the court were in position to give him a jury trial at once, it would be the last thing he would ask for, instead of the first. Bills creating several new judgships have been passed by the House, favorably reported in the Senate and are now on the calendar. The Senate will, of course, pass them as soon as reached.

"The Congress can, and will, give us a sufficient judicial force and take away the obstacles to speedy trial existing in the removal proceedings it created years ago when means of transportation and communication were entirely different from the present; but judges and counsel alone can expedite business once the accused is in court."

Inauguration Visitors To Come by Airplanes

Flying Transport Officials Predict Big Business; Roxy Billed Here.

Visitors to Washington for the inauguration of President-elect Herbert Hoover literally will come out of the sky. The demand for plane accommodations has been so great that the United States Air Transport, Inc., has arranged for extra pilots so that three planes can be dispatched to the Capital daily from the Newark Airport, beginning February 28.

Robert E. Funkhouser, president of the company, announced that bookings already made will tax the capacity of the line's fleet of passenger-carrying planes. Planes also will be used to rush motion picture negatives and press photographs of inauguration scenes to New York immediately after they are made.

The thought of the thousands who come by air and railroad will be directed to the situation of residents of the Capital not being able to vote. A special committee of the joint committee on national representation decided yesterday to maintain headquarters in the National Press Building, on the first floor, at Fourteenth and F streets, during the inaugural period, and to carry on a campaign of education among the visitors.

F. W. Wile Is Chairman.

Frederic William Wile was named chairman of the special committee, and with Mrs. George A. Ricker, vice chairman, the group will decorate the headquarters and arrange for distribution of literature calling attention of the visitors to the plight of residents. An eight-page pamphlet is being prepared for distribution and various organizations are arranging to provide hosts and hostesses for headquarters during the period.

The Twentieth Century Club will have charge of the place one day under the direction of Mr. Ricker, who is president. Other organizations affiliated with the committee on national representation for the District which have signified a wish to furnish hosts and hostesses are the League of Women Voters, Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle, president; the Women's City Club, Mrs. Frank H. Snell, president; the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Edgar Merritt, president, and the Loyal Legion, Mrs. Virginia White Speel, president. Cooperating are the three trade bodies, the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Merchants and Manufacturers Association.

Roxy to Direct Concerts.

Roxy himself will act as master of ceremonies at the two concerts to be given by the inaugural entertainment committee at the Rialto Theater on March 3 and 4. The genial interlocutor, known to radio and theater fans for years, has agreed to desert his famous Roxy Theater in New York on these two nights.

The entertainment committee chairman, E. C. Graham, announced yesterday that tickets for the official inaugural entertainment at the Rialto Theater will go on sale tomorrow at 325 Homer Building, Thirteenth and F streets northwest. Performances will be given Sunday evening, March 3, and on the evening of inauguration day.

A unique program has been arranged for this event, designed primarily to impress upon visitors the significance of the National Capital in the lives of all American citizens. The climax of the entertainment will be Charles Colfax-Long's picturization of Washington, "The Enchanted City from Dawn to Dusk."

The soloist Sunday evening will be Miss Eleanor Painter, of the Metropolitan Opera Company. On Monday evening Miss Helen Arth, of this city, winner of the Atwater Kent national audition contest, will sing. On both evenings there will be heard musical organizations of national renown, including the Republican Glee Club, of Columbus, Ohio, famous for its choral ability for more than three-quarters of a century; the Hamilton Glee Club, of Chicago, 200 voices; the Grotto Chanters, of Topeko, Kans., and the Indian Reservation Orchestra, of Tulsa, Okla.

Prices of Theater Seats.

Boxes in the Rialto Theater will be reserved for official guests. Mezzanine seats will be $1.50 and general admission $1.

The celebrated Cowboy Band of Dallas, Tex., reputed the only one of its kind in the country, will be a picturesque entry in the inaugural parade. The musicians will arrive in a special train, carrying about 1,000 Texans, on Sunday, March 3.

Harry Van Tine, secretary of the White House News Photographers Association, in charge of credentials for still and motion picture cameramen, announced yesterday that permits for accredited cameramen would be issued at room 415, Hearst Building, beginning at 10 a. m., Saturday, March 2.

Requests from out-of-town men are pouring into this committee, and because of the limited supply of credentials, it is suggested that all photographers apply in writing now so that a just allotment may be made.

Thirty-five members of the Young Australia League, touring the United States and Canada on their fifth overseas tour, will be the guests of the inaugural charity ball committee, at the impressive unofficial social event in the Washington Auditorium on the night of March 4, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, general chairman, said last night.

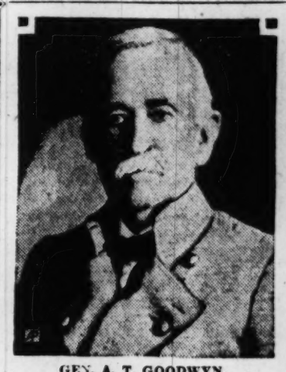
25 Boys to See Ball.

The delegation consists of 25 boys and 10 adults. Arrangements for their attendance at the ball were made by Mrs. Dougherty at the request of officials of the league, who asked that the boys be given this opportunity to see the brilliant assembly of resident and visiting society and the impressive full-dress display of the national defense representatives and the Diplomatic Corps.

Mrs. Dougherty also has arranged with Walter Reed, Mount Alto and Naval Hospitals for a number of disabled veterans from each of these institutions to attend the ball as guests of the committee. Those who are unable to dance will be given good seats from which to watch the festivities.

Preparations are being made to entertain Jewish visitors to the city for the inauguration at a ball to be held Saturday night, March 2, at the Jewish Community Center.

The ball is being given under auspices of the District Zionist Society and the proceeds will be devoted to helping lower the deficit of the national Zionist organization.



GEN. A. T. GOODWYN,
commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, who, with his staff, will take an important part in the inaugural parade.

Keith's Will House The Savoy Players

Cook Announces Transfer of Popular Musical Comedy Company Sunday.

Charles Emerson Cook, director, last night announced he will transfer the Savoy Musical Comedy Company from the Belasco Theater to Keith's Theater, opening with an inauguration matinee next Sunday.

The Savoy Company is now in its fifteenth week at the Belasco. All the favorites will be retained for Keith's, it was said, and other Broadway musical comedy stars added.

The musical comedy to be presented inauguration week has not been definitely selected but will be, according to Mr. Cook, either "Little Nellie Kelly," or "Oh, Kay." With the larger seating capacity at Keith's, it may be possible, it was added, to make the scale of prices even more attractive than they were at the Belasco.

Engineer Women Plan Ball For Inaugural

Washington Chapter, Women's Auxiliary, American Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers, will give a reception and a ball at the Interior Department Inauguration night, it was announced yesterday, for visiting members of the association.

The President-elect is a member of the institution, it was pointed out, and Mrs. Hoover is a former active president and present honary president of the women's auxiliary. The diplomatic corps will be represented in the receiving line by several of its members and their wives.

Colored Political Leaders to Dine

Dr. John R. Hawkins to Be the Guest of Honor at Affair March 6.

The committee on invitation and reception to a banquet of members of the colored voters division of the Republican national committee, at which Dr. John R. Hawkins, director, will be the guest of honor, announced last night that arrangements had been completed for the formal get-together of the campaign lieutenants of the voters division at Armstrong High School on the night of March 6.

The dinner list will include the entire colored Republican organization, including all division heads and members of the executive committee headed by Albion Holsey, of Tuskegee; Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Adolphus J. Roberts, Mrs. Myrtle Foster Cook, Mrs. Addie W. Hunton, Walter Foster, John E. Nail and Harry E. Davis. Oscar DePriest, colored representative from the First Illinois District, will be one of the principal speakers.

S. W. Rutherford, chairman of the committee on publicity, has named as one of his aids Robert H. Nelson, of Delaware, who was one of the colored regional directors for the Al Smith organization.

BROOKHART CLERKS' BILL RECOMMENDED BY SENATE GROUP

Civil Service Committee, in Report, Favors Measure to to Correct Abuses.

CLASSIFICATION BOARD HELD UNSATISFACTORY

Court of Appeals Would Be Set Up to Hear Complaints of Employes.

The Brookhart bill to abolish the Personnel Classification Board, create a civil service court of appeals and set up a new system of efficiency ratings was favorably reported yesterday by the Senate civil service committee.

Senator Brookhart (Republican), of Iowa, declared in his report that the administration of the classication act by the Personnel Classification Board had been "very unsatisfactory."

"It is the general belief of the committee," said Brookhart, "that the civil service should be encouraged, supported and made more efficient in all particulars; also that proceedings should be simplified and more direct, and that all employes under the civil service should have a fair opportunity for the final trial and determination of their complaints. Under the present organization this is practically impossible.

"The bill under consideration abolishes the Personnel Classification Board and transfers its functions to the Civil Service Commission. It also provides a uniform system of efficiency ratings, to be used by all of the departments and establishments.

Fixes Salary Schedules.

"It seeks definitely to prescribe and allocate the duties and powers of the Civil Service Commission and also of the departments with respect to matters relating to salary schedules under the classification act of 1923 as amended. It then creates a new and entirely independent board of three members to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with jurisdiction to try all appeals by employes from the final decision of either the Civil Service Commission or the heads of the departments, thus creating an independent and responsible tribunal to whom all Government employes can go with their complaints.

"Its proceedings are intended to be informal, but upon a record that will disclose the evidence and the reasons for its action. Its decisions shall be final as to both the Civil Service Commission and the heads of the departments, and they will in no way be limited except by the constitutional power of the President. The board will be nonpartisan in its organization and one member must be a woman.

Discharged Without Reason.

"In its investigation the committee has found that the administration of the classification act by the Personnal Classification Board as now constituted is very unsatisfactory and prejudicial to the interests of the service, numerous complaints having been made not only by employes but by heads of departments, and that there are many Government employes who have been reduced, transferred or discharged without any adequate hearing or reason for such action, and many of them are intimidated into submission by fear of other discrimination.

"This board will have the power to prevent all such acts of injustice and the committee believes it will also add to the efficiency of the service."

Col. Grant Is Speaker At Woman's City Club

The period of American history between 1870 and 1884 was an expensive one for the Government, but the compensation in the form of an increase in population and property was a just return for all that was spent, Col. U. S. Grand 3d told the eWoman's City Club at the fifth annual banquet of the club last night.

As the principal speaker of the banquet, Col. Grant was introduced by the chairman, Mrs. J. Garfield Riley. Other speakers were: Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, president of the club; Mrs. Archibald Hopkins and two daughters of former Gov. Alexander Shepherd, Mrs. Grace Shepherd Merchant and Mrs. Quintard.

Thieves Get Clothing And Jewels From Auto

Two black leather suitcases, containing gentleman's and lady's wearing apparel alued at $2,500, were stolen yesterday afternoon from the automobile of Dr. Lincoln P. Ellis, of Leesburg, Va., parked on D street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets northwest, Dr. Ellis reported to police.

The suitcases contained clothing, toilet articles, papers relating to a trip around the world, and a pair of shirt studs set with star sapphires in platinum, valued at $1,500. Dr. Ellis told police he left the automobile parked at 4 o'clock and when he returned at 5 o'clock the suitcases were missing.

Student Benefit Play Is Billed at National

"Nothing But the Truth" will be played at the National Theater March 18, it was announced yesterday, for the benefit of the student loan fund of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the District.

Mrs. James Cresap Ord is chairman of the general committee. The committee on arangements consists of Mrs. W. W. Morrison, Mrs. Ada Mills Payne, Mrs. R. T. McIntire and Miss Alice Graham. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Morrison at 4031 Connecticut avenue northwest.

Messenger Disappears With Employer's $125

A colored messenger entrusted yesterday with $125 currency by Kametaro Furuya, manager of S. Suzuki & Co., ladies furnishers, of 614 Fourteenth street northwest, disappeared with the money, Furuya reported yesterday to police.

Furuya told police that the messenger was sent to the Merchants Bank & Trust Co., Fifteenth and G streets northwest, to get the money, and, after receiving it, failed to return.

Naval Reserve Officers Hold Annual Election

Seventy-five Naval Reserve officers from all parts of the country met at the Willard Hotel yesterday in the annual convention of the Naval Reserve Officers Association to discuss routine matters affecting the welfare of the reserve and its cooperation with the Regular Navy.

Capt. A. H. Woodbine, of Los Angeles, was elected president; Capt. Charles Boone, New York, vice president, and Commander C. A. Hesselmann, New York, secretary-treasurer.

Arrest, Labeled "Spite," Defended

Policeman Says Woman Held Up Traffic by 10-Mile Rate in Snow.

Patrolman James Bigham, of the Fourteenth Precinct, yesterday filed with Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, his version of the alleged "spite" arrest of Mrs. Dorothy M. Gibson, of 1910 Thirty-seventh street northwest.

The policeman made a report in response to an order from the superintendent, issued shortly after Judge Ralph Given in Traffic Court Friday had dismissed a minor traffic charge against the woman and had rebuked the policeman for arresting her and forcing her to accompany him to the precinct stationhouse.

Bigham, in his explanation, declared he had been justified in arresting the woman as she had been "clearly contemptuous of the law." He charged her with blocking the flow of traffic by driving her machine down the middle of Wisconsin avenue at a 10-mile-an-hour rate. In court Mrs. Gibson testified that she was unable to move to the right to permit Bigham's automobile to pass because of snow, but Bigham, in his brief, stated there was plenty of room in which she could have moved over, claiming that the snow had been pushed back 12 feet from the car tracks.

Diplomats at Dedication Of Pan-American Room

With leaders of the Latin American Diplomatic Corps in attendance, the Pan-American room at the Hotel Mayflower was dedicated yesterday afternoon and a bronze tablet, commemorating the arbitration conference which resulted in a peaceful settlement of the Bolivian and Paraguayan boundary dispute, was unveiled by Francis White, Assistant Secretary of State.

The room, previously known as the east room of the Hotel Mayflower, was donated to the arbitration conference by the management because of the illness, at the time of the conclave, of Dr. Victor Maurtua, Peruvian Envoy to Brazil. If it had not been for the illness of Dr. Maurtua, making it impossible for him to leave the hotel, it is possible that the historic event would never have taken place in the room dedicated yesterday.

Policeman Hurt in Race, But Captures Prisoner

Capturing a prisoner after a 3-block foot race last night, Policeman Herbert M. Smith, of the Eighth Precinct, was treated at Freedman's Hospital for abrasions to both knees, which he suffered when he stumbled and fell during the chase.

His prisoner, John A. Bolden, colored, 21 years old, of 2238 Twelfth street northwest, was locked up at the Eighth Precinct station, and charged with illegal transportation and possession of liquor. According to Smith and Policeman William McEwen, who became suspicious of Bolden when they saw him in an automobile at Eleventh and U streets northwest, as they approached his machine, Bolden jumped out and ran, Smith giving chase, while McEwen searched the car and found 48 quarts of alleged whisky.

Store Manager With $170 Escapes Gunman-Abductor

Eugene Heitter, of 1201 Q street northwest, left the Sanitary Grocery store in the 1300 block of Park road, where he works as manager, yesterday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock with $170 in big-denomination currency in his pocket. He intended to walk to a nearby bank for change.

As he neared his destination he was accosted by a youngish-looking man, who promptly prodded him in the ribs with a pistol and commanded him to walk. Hetter followed instructions, traversing alley ways until, near Fifteenth and Irving streets northwest, he was told to get into a parked automobile, that he was "going for a ride." The gunman followed him and the ride began, the man steering with his left hand and keeping the pistol in Heitter's ribs with his right.

After riding a block, Heitter was inspired to escape. So he struck the gunman on the jaw and leaped from the automobile simultaneously. Safe on the street, he expected to be shot at, but was not.

The automobile kept going. Heitter, with his $170 still in his pocket, resumed his errand for change, stopping only long enough to make a complaint to the police.

The Washington Post.

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Sunday, February 24, 1929.

THE GREAT TARIFF TEST.

The Republican party and the new administration are about to undergo the acid test which will determine whether or not they shall be entitled to continued public confidence.

The people had no confidence whatever in the pretended conversion of the Democratic party to the policy of protection. Gov. Smith revealed that the platform plank meant nothing, and utterances by leading Democratic newspapers disclose that the party does not believe in protection.

It was partly because the Republican party had framed the tariff law upon which present prosperity rests, and because it was known that Mr. Hoover would not tear down protection, that the Republican party was kept in power. Its retention in power now depends upon how it will revise the tariff.

The Democrats in Congress are preparing to demand extravagant tariff increases, not because they are genuine protectionists, but because they hope to destroy the Republican party by committing it to a ruinously high tariff or placing it in the attitude of opposing "protection."

The real danger to the Republican party, however, does not come from the enemy. It comes from within its own ranks. Democratic attempts to overdo protection can be easily exposed as political hypocrisy. But it is not so easy to curb the selfish Republican forces that are combining and logrolling to boost the tariff all along the line.

The existing tariff law has been successful in protecting American industry and labor, while yielding satisfactory revenue and not interfering with American foreign trade. Therefore this law should stand, as a whole; and only such revision should be made as will bring the law up to date and more fully protect agriculture. Since the law was enacted some industries have unduly suffered from foreign competition. They are entitled to better protection. The facts concerning them are easily ascertained by studying American imports during the last six years.

The mere fact that protected industries are asking for higher duties is not a good reason for overhauling the tariff. If the Republican party adopts the policy of wholesale tariff boosting, without regard to the effect upon foreign trade and without regard to the domestic consumer, all the efforts of all the protected industries will not save it from defeat in 1930 or 1932. The rights of millions of consumers can not be disregarded with impunity.

Demands are made for duties on lumber and petroleum. These are natural resources which should be conserved. To the extent that foreign lumber and petroleum are barred out, American lumber and petroleum resources will be drawn upon. The lumbermen are using up the forests faster than they are being planted. The oil men are draining the fields at an extravagant and reckless rate. The Republican majority in Congress should beware of combinations among the industries that will try to force through tariff rates that would tend to exhaust the Nation's resources.

The "testimony" taken by the ways and means committee contains an enormous mass of shameless falsehood and selfishness. Legislators would be simpletons, indeed, if they should attach any weight to this kind of testimony. When the new bill comes to be written the committee must stand loyally by the people as against special interests that are combining for their own advantage, if there is not to be a monstrous injustice to the public that will be resented by sweeping the Republican party from power.

The people trust the new President and will rely upon him to do all in his power to effect honest and just tariff revision. If Republicans in Congress are wise they will cooperate with him to this end.

WHAT WASHINGTON SAID.

The New York Times takes a few words from President Coolidge's address on Washington's birthday and tries to make it appear that Mr. Coolidge sought to "clear up a popular misunderstanding and prevent further mistaken citations of the authority of Washington." The "popular misunderstanding," it appears, is that Washington was opposed to political connections with Europe. The "mistaken citations" simmer down to the pardonable error of attributing to Washington the phrase "entangling alliances," which was coined by Jefferson. Thus, by a cunning twisting of words, it is now assumed that Mr. Coolidge construes George Washington's warnings as having no reference to such a political entanglement as would be created by the United States joining the League of Nations. Says the Times:

> Here he is at the end of his Presidency, saying the kindest of all possible words for the League of Nations, by implying that George Washington would have favored it. Washington the internationalist! This idea seems to be intended as a legacy which President Coolidge wishes to leave to his countrymen in his own Farewell Address.

The essence of Washington's Farewell Address, so far as foreign relations are concerned, is the following:

> The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have as little *Political* connection as possible.

It is not necessary for any American to borrow the interpretation of any one in getting at the meaning of these words of Washington. The first President laid the foundations of the Monroe Doctrine when he said in his Farewell Address:

> Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation.—Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns.—Hence, therefore, it would be unwise in us to implicate ourselves by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships, or enmities.

No interpretation by Mr. Coolidge or by anybody else can ever convince the American people that George Washington would have favored the political entanglement with Europe that would result from America's membership in the League of Nations.

American participation in European politics means European participation in American politics. Any one who believes that George Washington would have favored such folly is obviously unable to understand the Farewell Address.

ADVERTISING BAD BOOKS.

In the old days immoral books and other publications that did not meet the approval of those in authority were burned in public. If the author had been too severe in denunciation of existing beliefs, he was lucky to escape burning at the stake. Usually, in the same proportion as his work suffered publicly, his popularity generally grew in secret.

Today the practice of burning objectionable books has been abandoned, and it is left for antivice societies and the courts to advertise works of questionable merit. In New York another book has been placed on the forbidden list, and the fact is being so widely advertised that the demand for the forbidden novel will no doubt increase tenfold. The desire of the public to brood over this wretched story will be further accentuated by a lengthy opinion of the judge, in which he finds that the book is a carefully constructed piece of fiction, not without literary merit, but that it "tends to debauch the public morals, that its subject matter is offensive to public decency, and that it is calculated to deprave and corrupt minds open to its immoral influences."

Curiosity is inherent in human nature. It is seldom that a person sees any harm for himself in a book, no matter how destructive he may believe it to be for others. Many a person will read a book in secret which he would condemn in public. Anything that is pronounced salacious is bound to attract thousands of readers who otherwise would never have heard of it. Since the publishers are prepared to "fight the case to the bitter end," this book will receive still further publicity and wide distribution.

There is no question as to the harmful influence of immoral books, especially on the minds of the immature. But why advertise such books? Even the plot of the forbidden story is given to the public through the trial of the present case. How many more ages will it take to convince public officials that the objective of clean literature can not be attained by advertising objectionable books through sensational seizures and court action?

LENGTHENING LIFE.

An interesting birthday party was held in New York a few days ago for three persons who had reached the respective ages of 107, 108 and 109. The public finds a curious interest in men and women who attain such venerable age, but there is more universal interest in the fact that science is making it possible for more people to celebrate birthdays beyond the century mark than ever before.

Many years have been added to the life of the average man by scientific discoveries of recent times. When the last census was taken in 1920 a male child born in the United States had a life expectation of nearly 56 years and a female of nearly 58. The life span has been steadily lengthened in modern times, and the last nine years should show special improvement. As one disease after another is eliminated it is natural to ask how far science can go in extending human longevity.

Some years ago Dr. Louis I. Dublin, noted demographer and statistician, investigated the possibilities of lengthening life and came to the conclusion that the death rate could be cut down at the younger ages and through middle life, resulting in more people arriving at old age. But he also concluded that once they had arrived at old age, they would continue to succumb to the same frailties which afflicted the old in previous generations. Now he has modified his view, thinking it "too severe a limitation on human ingenuity." His most recent opinion is that man has not yet exhausted all the possibilities which modern medicine has put at his disposal, and that it is possible through the application of community hygiene to scale down the number of diseases. This means that an increasing number of people will reach old age without impaired hearts, kidneys and blood vessels.

The view expressed by Dr. Dublin—that the process of aging in most cases is premature, and that it is a result of some illness or pathological process—is everywhere gaining recognition. Great stress is laid on the discovery of defects and impairments before any serious damage is done to the body, and in this way scientists assert that senility may be delayed 20 years. Prof. Fisher, of Yale University, is of the opinion that the age of a large portion of the people will soon be lengthened well beyond 100 years. Other scientists assert that the span of life will extend to between 100 and 200 years in the not distant future.

It is a common practice for mathematicians to estimate in figures the value of each year that is added to the average life. There can be no monetary value placed on this phase of science, but in the lives of the millions who are benefited and preserved its worth is manifest.

"OLD IRONSIDES."

The "Save Old Ironsides" campaign is moving into its closing stages. Until recently no effort had been made to raise money except through the sale of the official paintings of the historic ship at 50 cents each. By concentrating in this manner upon small contributions a widespread interest in the project was awakened, but the time has arrived when it is desirable to complete the fund so that the work may be concluded. With this in mind, the committee now asks for outright contributions, each to be acknowledged by a souvenir of the ship or by pictures. Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, Boston Navy Yard, is chairman of the committee.

The United States frigate Constitution—"Old Ironsides"—was one of the first three naval vessels launched in the United States. She slid from the ways in Hart's shipyard, Boston, in October, 1797, her timbers fastened together with bolts made by Paul Revere, her flags and signals made by Betsy Ross. In 1798 she was active in suppressing French privateers in the West Indies; in 1804 she forced peace with the Barbary pirates, stopping further tribute to them, and during the perilous days of 1812 she defended the Nation. The people of America owe a debt of gratitude to the heroes who fought on her decks, a debt that can be paid by willing hearts and pockets in completely preserving the ship as a naval memorial.

The committee has prepared a reproduction in full color of the official painting, framed in wood and copper from the original hull, that may be obtained for a $25 contribution. There are trays, gavels, book ends, cigarette boxes and walking sticks, all composed of woods and metals taken from the original hull that may be obtained for contributions varying from $5 to $25. The souvenirs are useful and decorative, in addition to being historically significant. The American people should hasten to purchase them, in view of the fact that each dollar so expended will assist in preserving the heroic ship that symbolizes the glory of the Stars and Stripes.



Trotsky.

CHINA'S NEW CRISIS.

When the war lords of China met recently at Nanking, recognized the Nationalist government, agreed to submit to its authority and laid plans for diminishing that country's armed forces by half, hope was aroused that at last China was on the way toward political stability. The civil war had been brought to a close, and all the provinces had been united under one flag. Those best acquainted with conditions were not optimistic, however; and now the fears of a fresh uprising have proved themselves well founded.

Chang Chungchang, former war lord of Shantung, has been intriguing against the Nationalist government for some time. It appears that he took advantage of some disaffection among the government troops and started the revolt at Chefoo. Dispatches indicate that the battle fought on Friday was a victory for the Nationalist troops, which took 1,000 prisoners and inflicted heavy losses on the revolters. If the uprising can be speedily stamped out it will add to the prestige of the Nationalist government and should improve the chances of final stabilization.

Even if Shantung can be brought into complete submission to the Nanking government, China will still face innumerable difficulties that may keep the nation in a state of strife for a long time. Feng Yuhsiang, minister of war, is reported to be mobilizing a large force in the western part of the country. Unrest is growing with the spread of famine and disease. In large areas of nine provinces it is reported that 20,000,000 people are undernourished or starving. Foreign relief collections have been slow, and the central government has been unable to cope with the situation. Unless some action is taken soon it appears that all the achievements of the recent conferences may be wasted, and that China will again become a disorganized country harried by rival military chiefs.

The war lords for a long time exercised almost complete power, and they do not readily submit to the authority of a central government. However, the strength shown by the central government in dealing with the revolt of Chefoo is encouraging. Since China's salvation lies in the establishment of a responsible national government, the United States and other countries are hoping that the Nationalists will hold together and win.

MILES STANDISH.

The advertisement of the Duxbury Park estate at Chorley, Lancashire, "to be sold freehold," with mansion house and about 550 acres, has brought back to English people memories of Longfellow's poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish," and the mystery attached to the supposed vast estates "surreptitiously detained" from the redoubtable little captain of Plymouth. That the Standishes had a very close connection with the English Duxbury is well established, for there are in existence authenticated copies of deeds of the fourteenth century, which show that Ralph de Dokesbury, whose ancestor crossed to England from Normandy with Henry I in 1100, made over his Lancashire estate to his lawyer, Ralph Standish, who took up the mortgages and thereby dispossessed the Dokesbury or Duxbury family. In "The Pilgrims and Their History," Prof. Usher maintains that Miles Standish was sent by the Merchant Adventurers with the emigrants in the Mayflower as their salaried servant to defend them and teach them to defend themselves. It is significant that when the Pilgrims, deflected from the Virginian Company's territory, which was their original destination, decided to colonize Plymouth Bay, the name given to one of their settlements was Duxbury.

As recently as 1920, the Rev. T. C. Porteus, in one of the volumes of the Historical Series of the University of Manchester, made an investigation into the "threefold mystery" of Miles Standish's religion, pedigree, and lost estates. He there makes a minute examination of Lancashire allusions in Longfellow's poem. If Longfellow had any historical basis for the statement he puts into the captain's mouth: "One of my ancestors ran his sword through the heart of Wat Tyler, the descent of Miles and his connection with Duxbury would be apparent, for, according to the Rev. Mr. Porteus, it was John de Standish, lord of the Lancashire manor, who defended King Richard II at Smithfield in 1381, and for the service then rendered received the wardenship of Scarborough Castle. In illustrated editions of "The Courtship" there appeared a picture of Duxbury Hall, which was labeled "Standish Hall," and this fact, coupled with the statements of other writers, helped to establish in the public mind a close association between Miles and the original Duxbury.

Tradition, respectable though it be, is, however, one thing, and proof of title to landed property in a country settled almost from time immemorial is quite another thing. In 1846 the descendants of Miles Standish subscribed a large amount of money and dispatched an American expert to trace their claims to their ancestor's rights in the English estate. Nothing, however, came of these attempts, which turned out to be just as abortive as those made some five years ago by various worthy people in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand to prove the existence and secure the distribution of the mythical "Lennox millions."

Miles Standish may not have bequeathed any great store of worldly possessions to his posterity, but he lives, and will forever live, in Longfellow's spirited narrative as a valiant soldier and a generous and noble-hearted friend. Such a reputation is no mean legacy.

VESTRIS LESSON UNHEEDED.

Senator Wagner, of New York, on Friday assailed the several Vestris inquiries and deplored the fact that thus far no tangible steps have been taken to prevent its duplication. He called attention to the fact that the investigations recommended congressional inquiries and that he had introduced a resolution to that end some time ago. The resolution, he said, is "slumbering" in committee, and he demanded immediate action upon it. Senator Jones, chairman of the commerce committee, in reply said that the matter had been referred to a subcommittee and that a report was expected before adjournment.

In a magazine article published recently Rear Admiral William S. Sims asserts that responsibility for safety at sea in the final analysis lies with the public. Complete safety, despite the best efforts of navigators and designers, is an impossibility without an international agreement that would close the ports of the world to passenger vessels not conforming to proper design. Until public opinion has been sufficiently educated to demand safety instead of speed and luxury, he adds, no shipowner can possibly afford to build the completely safe ship, which, because it would lack certain luxurious touches, could not compete with other ships.

There is, of course, a happy medium between the theoretical absolutely safe ship and the luxurious accommodation that modern travelers demand. The medium probably is exemplified by most of the modern liners. The Vestris, however, fell short of the standard, and a tragedy resulted. How many other ships, short of the standard, ply the waters to and from American ports?

Before the tragedy of the Vestris becomes a hazy memory it should be made the basis of an extensive investigation to establish what reforms, if any, are needed in the American ship registration and inspection code. Further delay should not be permitted. Too many days have passed already without serious effort to profit by the warnings conveyed by that disaster.

CLUBS

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE new First Lady of the Land as a club woman will be welcomed by both national and local organizations. For, while Mrs. Herbert Hoover has directed her activities outside of her home to execute work for the Girl Scouts of America and the organizations interested in preserving the health and providing proper recreation and athletics for girls and young women, she has also given a cordial support to the work of women's organizations.

Mrs. Hoover affiliated herself shortly after she came to Washington with college and university women's organizations and has attended luncheons and dinners at intervals given by the American Association of University and College Alumni groups.

The new First Lady of the Land will know much of the problems and of the ambitions which confront the women organization leaders in the National Capital, for she has from time to time been guest of honor or even an actively interested guest or member at many of the meetings. While Mrs. Hoover is a national officer of the Girl Scouts, she has always taken a vital and important part in the local scout work and, of course, in this way has come in contact with the club women of the District, all of whom are interested and many of them officers and leaders in the local scout organization.

Presided Over by Mrs. Hoover.

At the conference early in the Coolidge administration called to discuss the problems of proper recreation for girls, over which Mrs. Hoover presided four days at the auditorium of the National Museum, many of the local women leaders took important parts and became well acquainted with the executive ability and clear thinking and progressive characteristics of Mrs. Hoover. As there were representatives of national and local women's organizations outside of the Girl Scouts as well as physical directors and authorities on the problems under discussion present, Mrs. Hoover came in touch with a great many women of various interests in the world of work for women and for the Nation.

The real support Mrs. Hoover has always given all the movements by the women's organizations in behalf of the American home has been of great value to them in the past and of course with the lady of the house of the first house of the Nation taking an interest the American home programs which in some way or another are included in schedules of practically every women's organization will be given impetus.

It is doubtful if there is any club headquarters Mrs. Hoover has not visited in the National Capital once at least or perhaps many times since she came to Washington as the wife of the food administrator and later as the wife of a Cabinet officer.

At present Mrs. Hoover has been invited as the wife of the President to revisit these clubs as a guest at meetings, teas, luncheons or dinners. If she has accepted any the announcements have been withheld quite properly until after March 4.

Braille Workers Wanted.

Volunteers are still needed for the work in Braille for those blinded in the war, conducted by the District Chapter of the American Red Cross. The Braille work of the chapter is now more than eleven years old, as it was begun in November, 98, when classes were formed by members of the volunteer Clerical Corps, with Miss Adelia M. Hoyt, instructor. Night units of Braille workers meet in the Chapter House on Tuesday nights under the direction of Miss Anna C. Koerper, and there are also daytime classes directed by Mrs. A. Wolfe. In addition to these, groups from the Junior League, Church of the Covenant, and the American Legion Auxiliary are engaged in this work.

The chapter has also purchased a Braille printing press and another group is engaged in the processing and printing of Braille books, which are supplied upon order to the public libraries throughout the country. Last year the work accomplished included 50,540 pages shellacked, 126 Easter cards printed, 56 volumes printed, 512 workers, 850 hours volunteer service.



Harris & Ewing.

Left—Mrs. Howard Lawton Knight, of the Twentieth Centuary Club. Center—Mrs. Frederick W. Matteson, of the Major l'Enfant Chapter, D. A. R. Right—Mrs. Edwin Reid, of the Monday Bridge Section of the Woman's City Club.

The District Chapter has received requests for magazines, especially those with information on aviation, mechanics, and electricity, for the Marines in Haiti, China, and Nicaragua. These can be taken to the chapter headquarters at 821 Sixteenth street, or the chapter workers will call for them. Telephone 1910.

Political Study Club.

The president, Mrs. Frank Morrison, presided at the meeting of the Political Study Club at the Washington Club. Mrs. Wallace Streater, acting secretary, read the minutes. The following new members were admitted: Mrs. Alice W. Holcombe, Mrs. C. H. Thornton, Mrs. A. H. Bevins, Mrs. Robert J. Bates, Mrs. Irma F. Simmons and Mrs. M. A. Winter. George Buechler sang, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Katherine Hill Rawls.

Dr. George J. Schultz, of the University of Maryland spoke on Boulder Dam. A reception and tea followed the meeting. The hostess, Mrs. Virgil Miller, was assisted by Mrs. Georgia Knox Berry, Mrs. Fred Dennett, Mrs. Fred A. Rasch and Mrs. E. R. Woodson.

Mme. Ricardo J. de Alfaro, wife of the Minister of Panama; Mrs. Frank A. Fess and Mrs. Fred W. Dallinger, wives of the representatives from Massachusetts, presided at the tea table. Mrs. George J. Schutz, wife of the speaker, was the guest of honor.

American Colonists.

The District of Columbia Chapter, Daughters of the American Colonists, Mrs. Catherine E. Nagle, regent, met Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Constance Goodman.

Two new members, Mrs. C. Leonard Brown and Miss Helen Brown, were installed by Mrs. M. B. Kistler, chaplain. The chairman on by-laws, Mrs. Harry C. Groves, reported on proposed revisions to the by-laws.

The election of delegates and alternates to the coming general assembly, in April, of the Daughters of the American Colonists was held. Delegates are Mrs. Catherine E. Nagle, regent; Miss Mary C. Oursler, Miss Annie M. Alexander, Miss Carolina V. Sudler, Mrs. William L. Saul, Mrs. Sol Lansburgh, Mrs. Grace F. Meeks, Mrs. Constance M. Goodman, Mrs. M. B. Kistler, Miss Ida M. Norton, Mrs. Arturo Y. Casanova, Mrs. H. D. Sheppard, Miss Lillian Norton and Mrs. Sylvanus Johnson. Alternates are Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, Mrs. Clifford K. Berryman, Mrs. Pedro Capo-Rodriguez, Mrs. Grant F. Chase, Mrs. Frances F. Corbett, Mrs. Frederick A. Fernald, Mrs. Walter W. Hicks, Miss Maud Burr Morris, Mrs. Clement W. Sheriff, Mrs. Frederick Sparrow and Mrs. Edson L. Whitney.

G. W. U. Hospital Alumnae.

Members of the George Washington University Hospital Alumnae Association will be hostesses tomorrow at the regular Monday afternoon tea of the Graduate Nurses Association at 1337 K street.

Friendship Circle.

The Friendship Circle of the Florence Crittenton Home was entertained at its regular meeting by Mrs. Humpherson, 1306 Hamlin street northeast, Monday evening. Discussion centered largely around the Community Chest and its relation to the home and the circles, and some of the members told of their experiences in soliciting for the chest, experiences both humorous, trying and touching.

The circle voted to make a donation to the board of the home for use in the entertainment of delegates to the convention to be held in Washington in May.

Just Sew Circle.

Just Sew Circle, Florence Crittenton Home, met Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. R. Sherrod, 1345 Kennedy street northwest. Mrs. James A. Councilor, president, presided. The following members were present: Mrs. Robert Dougan, Mrs. Frank Dunington, Mrs. Robert Ferguson, Mrs. W. C. Gordon, Mrs. Arthur Hilton, Mrs. Herbert Hunter, Mrs. W. M. Markle, Mrs. W. Mahood, Mrs. John T. Marchand, Mrs. R. L. Reymand, Mrs. J. R. Sherrod, Mrs. Fred Sells, Mrs. C. A. Thompson, and Mrs. Carl C. Witt.

Encouraging reports from the heads of committees were given. Mrs. Carl C. Witt, treasurer, reported sending a check for $50 to the Community Chest as a contribution from the Circle. Mrs. Reymand and Mrs. Hilton, of the purchasing and work committees reported 182 infant's dresses had been made and sent to the home since October 17, 1928, which indicates the increasing interest in the Circle. The business meeting was followed by luncheon. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. Hilton, Mrs. Reymand and Mrs. Gordon.

Entre Nous Club.

The Entre Nous Club, Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, presiding, met at the home of Mrs. Earl Venable, 1641 Madison street, Monday.

Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, president of the Parent-Teacher Association of the District, told of the work of her organization with reference to delinquency and the many other problems relating to the school life of the child, stressing the fact that the average young mother of today is trying in a most intelligent way to meet the problems of childhood and thus guide the mental, moral and physical life of their child.

Mrs. Keyser, the president, was presented with a gavel made from the wood taken from the house in which the first woman's club was organized.

An event of the early spring will be a benefit card party to be given at the Washington Hotel.

Mrs. Robert Lovett, a former member, now of New York City; Mrs. J. C. Thomilson, Mrs. Rex McPherson, of Missouri, and Mrs. Crenshaw were guests.

American War Mothers.

District of Columbia Chapter, American War Mothers, held a mass meeting at Memorial Continental Hall under the auspices of the American Legion.

Monday evening Mrs. Bessie Williamson was in charge of a card party for the patients of Mount Alto Hospital.

A card party and cafeteria luncheon was given by Mrs. M. C. O'Neill at her home. Wednesday the chapter was entertained by the Kenneth Nash Post, American Legion, at their meeting at the Hamilton Hotel. Friday the chapter participated at the Federation for Patriotic Observance of George Washington's Birthday.

Mrs. Hilda Porter, of 1 Clarendon avenue, Clarendon, Va., entertained the chapter and the Piedmont Chapter of Virginia at her home Monday.

Federations.

The District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs' monthly meeting will begin at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Roosevelt Hotel. Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt will preside.

The program will be given under the direction of the department of education, Mrs. Ellis Logan, chairman.

Mrs. Frank W. Carden, chairman of the division of library extension, will present Mr. George F. Bowerman, public librarian, who will explain the public library development program.

Mrs. Ernest Daniel, chairman of playgrounds, will introduce as the speaker of the morning session, Maj. Carey H. Brown, engineer of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, who will talk on "The Playgrounds of the District" at 12:30 o'clock.

The club members are requested to bring a book or magazine to the meeting and Mrs. Frank Carden will see that they are given to the Marine Library.

Mrs. William J. La Varre, first vice president, is in charge of the theater benefit to be given in the spring.

The delegates and alternates will be selected to attend the biennial council meeting, to be held May 27 to June 2, at Swampscott, Mass.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 1.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cooking, Not Sewing, Declared to Be the Great Need at Schools Teaching Domestic Science—McKinley High School Said to Be Not Equipped For This Instruction—Home Study Ban to Home Work.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Mr. Bailey has been writing relating to the course of subjects on education for the schools. To my idea of thinking the Board of Education needs quite a little training along those lines itself.

Which is most necessary in the Ninth Grade, or first year high school, domestic art—sewing, &c.—or domestic science—cooking, &c.?

Why, cooking, of course; for by good cooking rests the health of the whole family, and yet it is shut out entirely at the period mentioned, at least in the junior high school. Evidently they've misplaced that old maxim, "The key to a man's heart is through his stomach." Lack of training in cooking is, indeed, a splendid way to lead young brides to tin cans for meals, thereby giving the husband the chance to say, "That isn't how mother cooked it," and later on to find "indigestion" the topic of conversation, and, alas, what next?

McKinley High School is not equipped right now for the domestic science course. Whose fault is that? Red tape, perhaps.

These days clothes of all description can be bought so cheaply, sewing could be more easily omitted than cooking, as a dress, underwear, hats, &c., will not feed a hungry man and his family.

I am writing not only regarding my own views but those of a great many mothers.

You know as a girl attains the age of 13 and on she is more able to understand the knowledge of cooking than theretofore, also to handle pots and pans from the hot stove in a safe way to prevent scalding or burning herself and others who might be near. Then, again, a whole year is lost for the girls who are aiming to become domestic science teachers—another real bad phase of the situation.

When I went to school, cooking was not taught at all; but, on the other hand, we had no homework, giving every girl a chance to be taught cooking by her own mother in accordance with the taste and financial position of one's home.

Home schoolwork is quite a strain on the boys and girls of today, and although working girls in the District of Columbia are not allowed by law to work more than eight hours, I'd wager (if investigated) they'd find our school children working much more than that, more especially those who are out to be a credit to their parents and school.

Again, why is so much spent on electricity and the general lighting of the school, while the home is where so much of the work is done and, oftentimes, under reverse difficulties, especially where modern improvements have not been made?

MRS. W. BOWYER FARR.

An Institution in Washington Similar to Yale's Institute of Human Relations Urged as a Means of Eradicating World's Three Great Problems—War, Disease and Poverty; Capital Logical Place For It.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Your editorial on "Study of Man" is interesting.

President Angell's proposal to establish at Yale an Institute of Human Relations is encouraging to those of us who for years have been advocating for Washington, D. C., an International University of Political Science, where first caliber minds from all nations might study the science of government in all its branches and analyze its relationships to and effects upon organized society.

No greater material blessing could come to mankind than the elimination of war, the eradication of disease, and the abolition of poverty. These much-to-be-desired ends should be the chief objective of all governments. In such an Herculean undertaking as world-wide human betterment, the services of all educational institutions throughout the civilized nations should be invoked.

Fortunately, there are and always have been in different parts of the world a few individuals willing to dedicate their time and talents to the study of humanity's needs. But as yet, strange to say, with all the money that has been donated by philanthropists to eleemosynary and educational institutions—none of them, so far as I am advised, has seemed to visualize the possibilities for human betterment that would be developed by an international institution dedicated to the solution of the world's three paramount problems, the elimination of war, the eradication of disease, and the abolition of poverty.

The suggestion that Washington is the logical and I believe the most advantageous point on the globe for the dissemination of those truths which make for human liberty and will promote universal peace, health and prosperity, is in no sense a protest against the proposed institution at Yale, but rather in the nature of an endorsement with the further suggestion that the same or a similar institution, undertaking to do for the world what Yale is undertaking for a comparatively small area, be established at Washington.

Thought controls the world. As men think, they are and act. In this bit of psychological idealism we find not only inspiration but justification for the hope of universal peace, health and prosperity by education.

If America is to maintain her prestige in the moral leadership of organized society, rather than surrender it to some foreign influence, less capable and far more dangerous to human liberty, Washington must be made the world's educational center.

Time and space forbid a detailed description of the plans or purposes of such an institution as I have in mind; but surely there are in this country, if not in this city, men and women of wealth, patriotism and vision who would gladly identify themselves with an institution having such unlimited potentialities for service to the human race.

J. CLOYD BYARS.

Arlington, Va., Feb. 21.

National Origins Plan in Restriction of Immigration Is Praised as Fair to Natives and Foreign-Born Element in Country and Its Likely Acceptance Is Viewed With Satisfaction by Writer.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: That overwhelming majority of the American people which believes in a permanent, fair-minded policy of immigration restriction will be pleased by the reports emanating from Washington as to final acceptance of the national origins plan. These reports indicate that repeal of this provision of the Johnson act of 1924, or further postponement of its operation, are unlikely, and that it will in all probability go into effect July 1, 1929.

The national origins plan is really "the heart of the covenant" for our restriction of immigration. It replaces the present temporary arrangement of figuring quotas by the census of our foreign-born citizens in 1890 with a permanent policy, based on the careful investigations of experts, and treating with absolute fairness every racial stock represented in our present population. Its object is to leave the racial composition, the blood current of the Nation, as it is.

Objections to the plan have been numerous and influential especially in 1927 and 1928, the preelection years. The voting last November, however, revealed, among other important results, a rather definite reaction on the immigration question, as that question figured in the campaign, and left our electorate more than ever disposed toward a permanent disposition of the problem of restriction.

The "foreign-born" element in our population will share, under the national origins plan, with the "native-born" element, each in its due proportion. Those groups among us who are eager to "make" America this or that must accord due credit to those others whose influence has predominated in making America what it is. The trend begun by the unrestricted immigration of the last 40 years can and will be altered by another 40 years of intelligent restriction along the lines of the national origins plan. Under such regulation, "old stock" and "new stock" will be replenished in their fit proportion, and our American life, now threatened by divisions, will again gravitate toward that spiritual unity which is essential to the future of the democracy.

TALCOTT MINER BANKS.

Williamstown, Mass., Feb. 18.

FINDS A WAY TO STOP ATTACKS OF FITS

Reports are received of an amazing treatment that epileptics state has proved successful in stopping their attacks. R. Lepso, Apt. 105, 595 Island avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., has been supplying sufferers with this treatment. He now wishes to reach all those who have not been helped, and to do so is making the startling offer of a generous treatment free to all sufferers. Anyone afflicted should write for this free treatment at once, giving age. —Advt.

For the Inaugural Festivities

Lace and Tulle

Combinations of Alencon and Chantilly lace for evening—Chantilly lace coats to be worn over the sheer, new dark prints—the new cut decollettage outlined with swinging capes are now being shown for evening and the dinner hour.



We sketch a model in Sun-tan Alencon lace and tulle.

Erlebacher

Feminine Apparel of Individuality

TWELVE-TEN TWELVE-TWELVE F STREET

Shopping with Bab

DEAREST GENEVIEVE: This is Lent, but no one would know it if one depended on the social calendar for the information. True, there are no big, important functions, but this is the time of year when every one apparently decides to do all their really amusing entertaining, and the days are filled with small teas, jolly dinner parties and informal dancing.



The past week has shown a greatly increased interest in buying all around town. Housewives are putting their homes in the pink of condition for the guests expected for inauguration. Women suddenly realize that they must have new gowns for the festivities incident to March Fourth.

You Must Go To Dunthorne's

—tomorrow, or as soon as you can, and see the exhibition of early American views which will continue for three weeks. Mr. Dunthorne showed me part of the collection yesterday. It is probably the finest and most complete collection of old lithographs and aquatints of scenes in the early history of American cities to be found anywhere.



It would be impossible to tell you in this small space of each fascinating picture. The colors are unbelievably mellow and beautiful, the scenes quaint as can be with the costumes and equipages of other days. There are pictures of New York (pre-Revolution), Philadelphia, Albany, Chicago; even a herd of bison in Missouri, an old view of Annapolis; Baltimore; Boston; one of Bethlehem, Pa.; two or three of the President's House; Mount Vernon and Georgetown.

This is the sort of collection about which lovers of fine old prints will be tremendously enthusiastic. A French aquatint of Baltimore by Garnaral is one of the most interesting. The prints are for sale and may be bought for various prices ranging from $16 to $600.

Gordon Dunthorne, 1726 Connecticut avenue, is established in a fine old house, whose rambling rooms upstairs and down provide a particularly appropriate setting for the pictures and furniture in which he specializes. Hours from 9 to 6.

Inauguration Brings Such Festivities

—to the Capitol that no matter how many similar events one has been through the greatest preparations are being made by every one.

Women are hectically buying clothes. New ensemble suits and hats in which to look smart and dashing at the gay luncheons which will characterize the week; pretty, soft little gowns for that magic time, five-thirty to seven (which is still naively spoken of as tea-time); adorable evening gowns for the many dinners, and a formal, handsome gown for the Charity Ball on March Fourth.

Pasternak's, 1219 Connecticut avenue, is simply humming from morning till night, as though every woman in town had decided at the same instant that clothes must be selected at once. They find in this shop glorious selections from which to choose. The prices cover a wide range, beginning at a figure smaller than you expect.

Toilet Preparations From Margaret Scheetze



—are increasingly popular because they prove their worth, over and over again. Margaret E. Scheetze, 1145 Connecticut avenue, has spent a quarter of a century in research, and her preparations are consequently compounded of the very best ingredients, each supplying the need for which it was created.

Almond, Cleansing and Bleaching Cream; Youth Eternal, skin food and tissue cream; and Beauty Cream Supreme (a vanishing cream) are the three creams which all women keep on their toilet tables.

This Salon gives a complete beauty service with special attention to the uses of the ultra-violet ray.

Visitors Here Find Mr. Foster's

—Remembrance Shop, at 1305 F street, because they know from their travels in other cities that this shop is sure to have the loveliest trifles to take home as souvenirs. In preparation for the crowds which are coming here for inauguration, Mr. Foster has so many beautiful pictures of famous spots in Washington, and souvenirs of every kind. We who live here in Washington, our National Capital, sometimes forget how keenly interested every one away from here is in all that pertains to it. You will find in Mr. Foster's so many suggestions for the kind thought you want to express for those not fortunate enough to be here during the stirring events of March Fourth and thereabouts.



Besides the pictures and trinkets I have spoken of, there are numerous assortments of exquisite costume jewelry, in the very newest adaptations, and all at such small prices. Bridge favors and bridge accessories are shown now in an amusing variety.

The little book-lites which have been such a rage for several months are shown now in delicate colors to match schemes of decoration you wish to carry out. You are familiar with this light, aren't you? It fastens on your book, and is all the light you want or need.

Motor Parties Visiting Here

—like to stop at the Burlington Hotel, because this hotel has its own garage, and is equipped to take such excellent care of them. They know they may have a suite of any number of rooms, to suit their needs. The cafe in the hotel is excellent, and serves in the rooms if desired. The Burlington offers everything for comfort and convenience for the motorist.



It develops that a great many motor parties coming in for inauguration have made reservations for the week, and have arranged dinner and luncheon parties to be given in the hotel restaurant.

The small ballroom in the Burlington seems to be a favorite place for bridge parties. A great many organizations have entertained here in this way of late. They usually have luncheon served in the ballroom, followed immediately by bridge. There are rooms adapted to any size party.

The beauty and dignity of the Burlington Hotel is an added incentive to choosing this place for either an extended stay or merely a pleasant little dinner or luncheon party.

Not Just to Grow Thinner

—do women use the Tower Exerciser and Reducer, but because it provides such excellent exercise, and makes them feel so fine and fit. It is the shortest cut to taking the exercise every human being needs. Even women who do their own housework have a form of exercise limited in its variety, and this exerciser provides such all-around "working out" that any one is bound to feel benefited.



J. C. Harding Co., Inc., 1336 Connecticut avenue, sells the Tower Exerciser and Reducer for only $7 a month. This is such an easy payment plan that any one can buy one.

Dining Tonight At Canterbury Bell

—Dinner Club, 3700 Mass., will be very gay and pleasant, but do take time to call up and make a reservation. This is to assure you of a table for the number in your party, and also to make it possible for you to dine at the hour which suits your plans.



This place has "caught on" so tremendously that on Sunday evenings everybody has the same idea, and that is to dine at The Canterbury Bell Dinner Club in Alban Towers. The food is perfectly delicious, and that is said in all sincerity. Spoon bread, Idaho baked potatoes, filet mignon, roasted fowls. If there is some delicacy your mouth waters for at this minute, call up now and order it for tonight. Cleve. 6400. Six to eight-thirty. Dinners $1 and $2.

Fine Miniatures From Life

—done by Margaret Stottlemeyer are on exhibition at the Lorraine Galleries, 1615 Connecticut Avenue. These exquisite miniatures are done from life without reference to a photograph and are most satisfying likenesses.



The group includes a miniature of Elizabeth Dunlop which is too lovely for words, and a wonderful likeness. There is one of Miss Zoe Banks, of New York; the late Bishop Potter and any number of prominent New York personages.

Five members of the family of Capt. Guy Scott have been painted by Miss Stottlemeyer.

The Nancy Carter Shop Opened This Week

—and it surely was exciting on the opening day. I haven't seen so many people I knew in just ages. Everyone came. It is the first opening on Connecticut Avenue this spring, and everyone was so happy for a chance to see the new clothes which Miss Ellason has selected for her shop with such extraordinary discretion.



From the way the young set have crowded in all day every day, you know the models are exactly what they want at exactly the prices they can afford to pay.

You will be interested in some of the ensembles which were priced at $49.50. One in blue covert cloth with a French blue blouse had a seven-eighths coat. A black cloth with a short coat and a pleated skirt has a blouse of canary crepe with black and red motifs. An oxford with an egg-shell blouse has such nice tailoring, and good lines.

A pale green taffeta evening gown with a pouf at the back is unbelievable at $39.50. Someone saw a green tulle frock and instantly ordered it for her bridesmaids. A black crepe with orange and white figures has such nice pleated frills. This is only $39.50.

This week there will be some frocks for $16.50, I believe. There are smart little hats and riding habits and accessories. The Nancy Carter Shop, 1021 Connecticut Avenue, is a welcome addition to Connecticut Avenue.

The Junksnuppers Has Just Now

—a straight-front inlaid Sheraton chest which collectors of old pieces will be especially glad to know about. At the moment, there is a mahogany three-part dining table designated as old Pennsylvania, very early. You must see an old walnut desk on a frame, dated about 1725. This has the most entrancing secret drawers, which you would never suspect. They probably held all the important documents of a family for generations.



The Junksnuppers, 1338 Nineteenth street, has also a lot of interesting American glass in blue and amber.

Red Letter Testaments Bound in Olive Wood

—are acceptable gifts at this season, especially. These are to be found in the shop of The Near East Industries and American Friends of Greece, 1334 Connecticut avenue. The highly-polished covers are made from wood from the olive trees in the Holy Land.



Persian prints in the colorings which you find in everything from the Near East may be had in so many varying sizes. Syrian silks which are lovely for pillows and scarfs are in rich shaded hues. Reduced prices are still in effect in this shop.

The Mystery of Old Egypt

—pervades the Egyptian Tea Room, 1210 G street. The mural decorations are suggestive of the Far East. This is not the only reason why this place is so popular. One of the other attractions worth mentioning is the fact that you may have your fortune told in tea-leaves by a very clever tea-leaf reader. There is no extra charge for this. Luncheon is 60 cents. Dinner is 75 cents or one dollar. You may engage the entire place if you like for a private party. Numbers of dances are given here every week, as it is a nice setting for sorority and school parties, as well as bridge dinners or teas.



Affectionately,

Bab

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Society



Miss Peggy Tyner
daughter of Mrs Elonzo Tyner



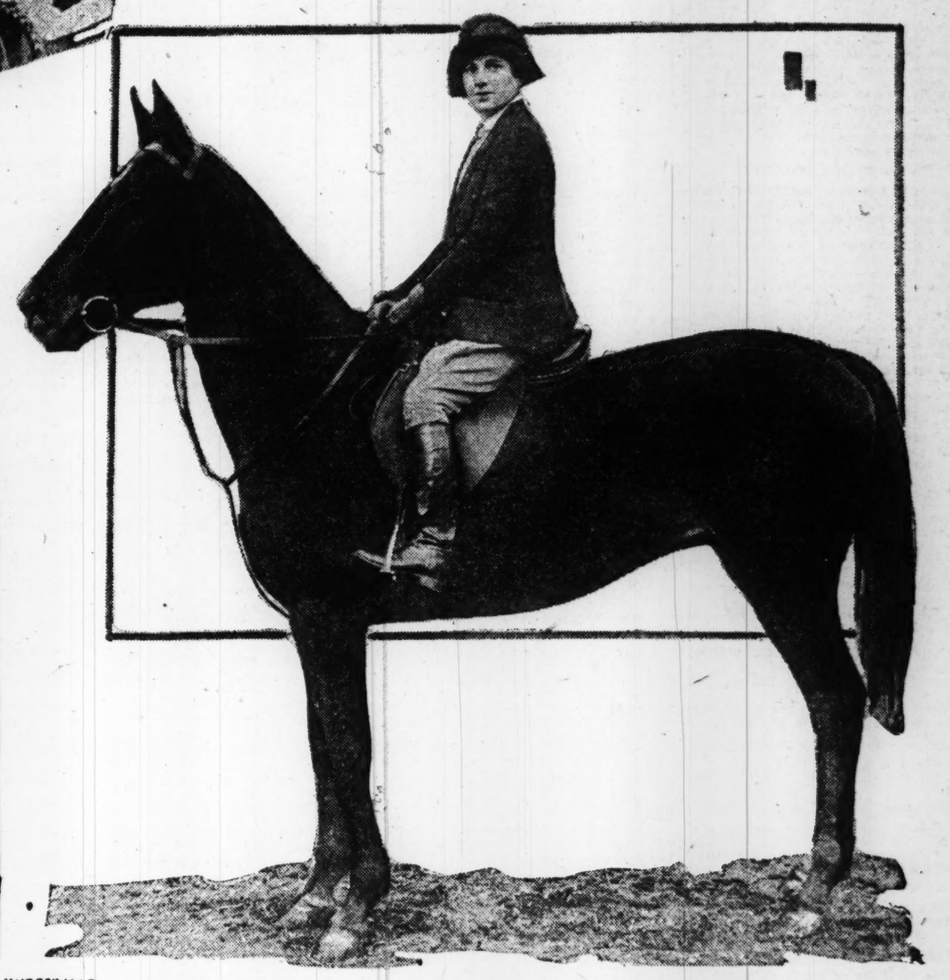
Miss Winifred West



Miss Helen Robinson *daughter of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs Theodore Douglas Robinson*



Mrs Leander McCormick-Goodhart *wife of the Commercial Secretary of the British Embassy*



PHOTOS UNDERWOOD UNDERWOOD

Miss Mary Page Jullien *daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Jullien*

By CHRISTINE Q. OWEN.

THIS will be the last week of Mrs. Coolidge's regime in the White House and all Washington seems to join in the desire to express to her the affection they feel for her, and their appreciation of the graciousness and kindliness with which she has presided over the White House.

While no formal functions have been given at the Executive Mansion since the Army and Navy reception on January 24, during the last month a great many have been given the opportunity of saying good-by to Mrs. Coolidge. Her two largest receptions of this kind were the one for the members and associate members of the Senate Ladies' Club on February 7 and the one the following week, on St. Valentine's Day, for the wives of the representatives.

On Monday Mrs. Charles G. Dawes, wife of the Vice President, and the wives of the Cabinet officers had tea with Mrs. Coolidge, which was their farewell reunion at the White House.

In spite of these days being such busy ones for her, Mrs. Coolidge took time on Tuesday noon to receive the out-of-town delegates to the regional conference of the Association of Junior Leagues of America. This was greatly appreciated by these members of this well-known organization, especially as most of them who came on from other cities to attend this conference had never had an opportunity before of greeting the First Lady of the Land.

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THE Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis were hosts at the last Cabinet dinner of this administration in honor of the President and Mrs. Coolidge which took place on Tuesday night at the home of Secretary and Mrs. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Davis, brother and sister-in-law of Secretary Davis, were here for the dinner, but the remaining guests were from Washington, which is not often the case in the Cabinet dinners.

The Speaker of the House and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will be hosts on Tuesday night for the last of the official dinners for the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

There have been several guests at the White House during the last week. Mr. John Coolidge was here last week-end. Mrs. R. B. Hills, who has frequently been with the Coolidges all through the administration, was also with them last week for a few days. And a guest was Mr. Michael Gallagher, of Cleveland, Ohio, who arrived on Friday.

* * * *

THE Vice President and Mrs. Dawes are being so much entertained that every minute of their time seems to be taken up until March 4. They will leave Washington that afternoon for their home in Evanston, Ill., and expect to take a trip to Europe before summer, which will give them a rest from their strenuous life here.

Vice President and Mrs. Dawes were hosts at two large dinners at the Pan-American Union lately, when they entertained the ambassadors and ministers, members of the Cabinet, and nearly all of the senators and representatives. These entertainments were their farewell parties, and were brilliant affairs. Then a great many dinners have been given for the Vice President and Mrs. Dawes, making their last weeks unusually busy ones. They are always the recipients of much social attention but of course are more in demand than ever just now, as so many have been waiting for an opportunity to entertain them.

Some of the hosts who have given dinners in honor of Vice President and Mrs. Dawes during the last ten days were the Ambassador of Cuba and Mme. Ferrara, the Minister of Egypt and Mme. Samy Pasha, the Minister of Finland, Mr. L. Axel Astrom, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon; Senator and Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf, and the Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison. Their next dinner hosts will be the Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis, who will entertain on Tuesday night.

* * * *

MRS. FRANK B. KELLOGG, wife of the Secretary of State, has been for the past week at her home in St. Paul, Minn., but will be back here in time for the dinner which Secretary Mellon will give in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Kellogg on Thursday night. Secretary and Mrs. Kellogg were entertained just before Mrs. Kellogg went away by the French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel, the Cuban Ambassador and Mme. Ferrara, and the Chief Justice and Mrs. William Howard Taft.

Speaking of farewell entertainments, none of the retiring diplomats has had more done for them than the Minister of China, Mr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, and Mme. Sze. They have been so very popular during the almost eight years they have been stationed here and have many friends, not only in Washington, but all over the United States.

Mr. Sze's friends here date back to when he was at school in the city, as a boy, and also to his career at Cornell. On Wednesday of last week the students of Central High School gave a farewell tribute to Mr. Sze, who graduated from there in the class of 1897, since when he has always felt very close to that institution. His brother, Mr. Thomas Sze, also was a graduate from there.

Mme. Sze, by her charming personality, has also won her way to the hearts of the people here, and both she and the Minister have had many evidences of esteem from their wonderful friends in America.

The Cornell Club of Washington gave a banquet in honor of Mr. Sze a short time ago, when he was presented with a painting of a scene on the campus of his old university, where he graduated with honors. He and Mme. Sze are having luncheons and dinners given for them almost daily, and have engagements until the time of their departure from the country.

Before coming here as Minister, Mr. Sze was in London for seven years, so that post will not be a new one for them and they will find many old friends there. Then another claim which England has on them is that their two sons, Mr. Deson Sze and Mr. Szening Sze go to school in that country, where they returned early in January. Their four daughters are students in this country, the eldest one, Miss Mamie Sze, attends Wellesley College, and the three younger go to day schools in Washington.

There has been a rumor that the Sze family might go to China for a visit before going to England, but their plans are not definite.

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THIS has certainly been the season of engagements and the latest one of interest to Washington society is that of Miss Suzette Dewey, daughter of the financial adviser to the Polish government, and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey, to Mr. Frederick Moulton Alger, jr., of Detroit, Mich.

Miss Dewey made her debut here when her father was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, when she was an acknowledged belle. She remained in America for several visits after her parents left Washington for Warsaw, joining them there later. Mr. Dewey was in Washington two weeks ago for a visit, but his family did not accompany him, and he has now returned to his post.

A marriage which took place on Thursday in New York is also of interest to this city. It was that of Miss Ann O'Gorman, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. James A. O'Gorman, to Mr. Paul Marcy White, son of Mr. Richard S. White, also of New York.

The wedding was a quiet one, being in Lent. The only attendants were Miss Alice O'Gorman, sister of the bride, who was maid of honor, and the father of the bridegroom, who acted as best man.

Mr. Paul White is a graduate of Andover and later from Michigan University, but is at present living in New York, where he and his bride will make their home.

WITH the approach of spring a great many Army officers begin to think of polo, which is one of the attractive sports of that branch of the service. And in connection with the game, much interest is always taken in the annual War Department polo ball, which will take place this year on Easter Monday, April 1, at the Willard Hotel.

This ball has been given every year since 1921, with the exception of one year, and has always been one of the popular entertainments of the spring season. The foreign military and naval attaches will serve with the chiefs of branches of the United States Army as members of the floor committee, and, as usual, the brilliant uniforms of the diplomats will add greatly to the color of the ball.

President Coolidge has notified Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, who is chairman of the ball, that he will serve again as patron of the ball. Among others who have accepted this invitation to be patrons and patronesses are the British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, the Ambassador of Mexico, Senor Don Manuel C. Tellez; the Ambassador of Italy, Nobile Giacomo de Martino; the Ambassador of Cuba, Senor Lon Orestes Ferrara; the Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don Carlos G. Davila; the Ambassador of Belgium, Prince Albert de Ligne; the Ambassador of Turkey, Ahmed Mouhtar Bey; the Ambassador of Germany, Herr Friedrich W. von Prittwitz und Gaffron; the Speaker of the House, Mr. Nicholas Longworth; the Secretary of War, Mr. Dwight F. Davis; Senator David A. Reed, Admiral Charles F. Hughes, Chief of Naval Operations; the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Trubee Davison; the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Theodore Douglas Robinson; Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, commanding the Third Corps Area; Mr. Louis Stoddard, chairman of the United States Polo Association; Mr. William Phelps Eno, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, and Mrs. John R. Williams.

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AN event which is of great importance to the social world is the Inaugural Charity Ball, which will be held at the Washington Auditorium the evening of March 4.

Many governors of States and other guests from out of town are to attend, and, judging from the elaborate preparations being made, it will be a brilliant affair. The insurance fund for widows and orphans of policemen and firemen of the District of Columbia will receive a special fund from the proceeds, although the larger part of the amount will be given to the Community Chest.

* * * *

YESTERDAY Dr. and Mrs. John Ryan Devereux, of Chevy Chase, announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Frederica Devereux, to Midshipman Raymond Fowler Crist, jr., of the United States Naval Academy.

Miss Devereux went to school at the Notre Dame Convent in Baltimore and graduated last year from the Assumption Convent in Paris. She was presented to society at the first bachelors' cotillion in Baltimore this season, and later made her debut here at a ball at her home on December 29. She is a member of the Junior League.

Midshipman Crist is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fowler Crist, of this city, and

Society

will graduate from the Naval Academy in June. There has been no date announced for the wedding.

The Vice President and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes were the ranking guests at the dinner given last night by Senator and Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, of Michigan, at the Willard in honor of the Michigan delegation in Congress.

Their guests were Senator James Couzens, Representative James McLaughlin, Representative and Mrs. Carl Mapes, Representative and Mrs. Louis Cramton, Representative and Mrs. Roy Woodruff, Representative and Mrs. Frank James, Representative Earl Michener, Representative and Mrs. John Ketcham, Representative Bird Vincent, Representative Robert Clancy, Representative Grant Hudson, Miss Helen Hudson, Representative and Mrs. Joseph Hooper, Representative and Mrs. Frank Bohn, Representative-elect Ruth Bryan Owen, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, Mrs. Charles Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hankey, of Petoskey, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Brinton Hall, of Belding, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt Diekema, of Holland, Mich., and Mr. Arthur Vandenberg, jr.

The table decorations included a centerpiece planned by Mrs. Vandenberg, which was a relief map of the State of Michigan, divided into its congressional districts, and surmounting each district was the photograph of its representative in Congress. Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl sang.

Mrs. Vandenberg will be at home in the presidential suite of the Willard from 4 to 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when she will be assisted by Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, representative-elect from Florida; Mrs. Payson J. Treat, of Palo Alto, Calif.; Mrs. Carl Mapes, Mrs. Louis Cramton and Mrs. Joseph Hooper, wives of members of Congress from Michigan. No cards have been issued.

Nobil Donna Antoinette de Martino, wife of the Italian Ambassador, will return to Washington March 10, after passing some time in California.

The Ambassador of Cuba and Mme. Ferrarra will entertain at luncheon today in celebration of the anniversary of the Cuban revolution for independence.

Dinner and Musicale At French Embassy.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Claudel entertained at dinner last evning preceding the musicale given by the Casadesus Orchestra of the French Society of Ancient Instruments. The guests were M. Henri Casadesus, leader of the orchestra; M. Marius Casadesus, Mme. Lucette Casadesus, M. Maurice Devilliers, Mme. Regina, Paturni Casadesus, Mr. S. Hasselmann, leader of the Metropolitan Orchestra; M. Jules Henry, first secretary of the embassy, M. Robert Lacour-Gayet, financial attache of the embassy; Mlle. Reine Claudel, M. and Mme. Brulatour, and the third secretary of the embassy, M. Raymond Bousquet.

Additional guests were invited for the musicale.

The German Ambasador and Frau von Prittwitz und Gaffron entertained at dinner Thursday night.

The Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Debuchi will be the guests in whose honor the Undersecretary of State and Mrs. J. Reuben Clark, jr., will entertain at dinner today in their apartment at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark were hosts at dinner last evening in the palm court of the Mayflower, when their guests included the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Francis White, Col. and Mrs. Aristides Moreno, Cpt. and Mrs. Clement Bouve, Mme. von Lewinski, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Whitla Stinson, Mr. and Mrs. Don DeLashmutt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Armes, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dennis, Mr. Warren Martin, Mr. Stanley P. Smith, Mr. Edward Brossard, and the daughters of the hosts, Mrs. Mervin S. Bennion and Mrs. Ivor Sharp, of New York.

Mrs. Bennion is passing the winter with her parents at the Mayflower and Mrs. Sharp, who arrived in Washington on Friday, will remain here for several weeks.

The Chief Justice and Mrs. William Howard Taft are the guests in whose honor Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong will entertain at luncheon today.

Mrs. Taft is the guest in whose honor Mrs. Fdererick C. Hicks will entertain at luncheon on Friday.

The Minister of Greece and Mme. Simopoulos will entertain at dinner tonight.

The Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro will entertain at luncheon today at the legation. They will also entertain at dinner tomorrow evening, and again on March 6.

The Minister of Roumania, Mr. George Cretziano, and Mlle. Jeanne Cretziano will return to Washington next Sunday, after passing several weeks in California.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Ververka will return to Washington Wednesday after passing several weeks in Havana. The legation will move later in the year from the house at 2253 Sheridan circle to the residence of the late Mme. Christian Hauge, at 2349 Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, wife of the Secretary of State, will return Tuesday from her home in St. Paul, Minn., where she passed the week.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, will entertain at dinner on Thursday night in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg.



Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. ROY T. DAVIS,
wife of the United States Minister to Costa Rica.

The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Roy O. West, was the guest in whose honor Representative and Mrs. Burton L. French entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Roosevelt. Other guests were Representative and Mrs. Louis C. Cramton, Representative and Mrs. Addison Smith, Representative and Mrs. Charles L. Underhill, Representative and Mrs. Scott Leavitt, Representative and Mrs. George R. Stobbs, Representative and Mrs. Thomas Williams, Representative William Wood, Representative Joseph Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Vernon, Mr. William K. Holman, Mrs. Carol Foster and Mrs. Arthur Davis.

The table was a hollow square filled with palms and ferns. The table decorations were many baskets of spring flowers and candles.

Agricultural Service To Give Dinner.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. William M. Jardine will be honor guests, together with the twelve directors of extension in the Northeastern States, who are meeting for a conference this week, at a dinner to be given on Wednesday evening by the extension service of the Department of Agriculture. Other guests will be the director of extension, Mr. C. W. Warburton, and Mrs. Warburton; the chief of extension work, Dr. C. B. Smith, and Mrs. Smith, and Miss Florence Ward, who is in the immediate charge of the Eastern States. There will be about 100 guests present.

All the foods served at the dinner will be furnished by the bureaus of the Department of Agriculture, being used experimentally in their research work.

The Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. William M. Jardine, was the guest of honor at the dinner given last evening by the members of his staff at the Cosmos Club. Those who attended the dinner were:

Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work; Mr. W. G. Campbell, director of regulatory work; Dr. C. W. Warburton, director of extension work; Mr. M. S. Eisenhower, director of information; Mr. R. W. Williams, solicitor; Dr. L. O. Howard, principal entomologist; Dr. A. C. True, principal specialist in States' relation work; Dr. E. W. Nelson, principal biologist (retired); Dr. C. F. Marvin, chief of Weather Bureau; Dr. John R. Mohler, chief of Bureau of Animal Industry; Dr. O. E. Reed, chief of Bureau of Dairy Industry; Dr. W. A. Taylor, chief of Bureau of Plant Industry; Maj. R. Y. Stuart, chief of Forest Service; Dr. C. A. Browne, assistant chief, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils; Dr. C. L. Marlatt, chief of Bureau of Entomology; Mr. Paul G. Redington, chief of Bureau of Biological Survey; Mr. Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of Bureau of Public Roads; Mr. Nils Olsen, chief of Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Dr Louise Stanley, chief of Bureau of Home Economics; Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of grain futures administration; Mr W. A. Jump, budget officer; Miss Claribel R. Barnett, librarian; Mr. R. M. Reese, chief clerk; Mr. F. M. Russell, assistant to the Secretary; Mr. Eric Englund in charge of division of agricultural finance; Mr. O. A. Morse, secretary to Mr. Jardine, and Mr. F. H. Spencer, assistant.

The Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. William F. Whiting entertained at dinner last evening in the presidential suite of the Mayflower.

Mrs. Whiting is the guest in whose honor Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday.

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis will entertain on Wednesday at a supper followed by a moving picture exhibition at their home in honor of the Indiana delegation in Congress.

The Secretary and Mrs. James Davis have as their guest Mrs. W. J. Davis, of Detroit. The Secretary's brother, Mr. W. J. Davis, who passed last week here, has returned to Detroit.

Senator and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry entertained at dinner last evening.

Senator and Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler will entertain at dinner on Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, wife of Senator Vandenberg, will be at home on Thursday from 4 until 6 o'clock at the Willard Hotel. No cards have been issued.

Mrs. David H. Kincheloe, wife of Representative Kincheloe, entertained at luncheon yesterday for the ladies of the Kentucky delegation in Congress. The guests were Mrs. Frederick M. Sackett, Mrs. Alben W. Barkley, Mrs. John Robison, Mrs. Maurice Thatcher, Mrs. Fred Vinson, Mrs. Ralph Gilbert, Mrs. John W. Moore, Mrs. Virgil Chapman, Mrs. Katherine Langley, Mrs. Voris Gregory and Mrs. Orie F. Ware.

The following guests were also present: Mrs. William J. Driver, Mrs. Heartsill Ragon, Mrs. Luther Gregory, Mrs. Henry Staley, Mrs. John Mock, Mrs. Robert H. Harper, Mrs. Evelyn Fitzhugh Shapter, Mrs. N. B. Hawkins and Miss Prue Mason, of Frankfort.

The table decorations were appropriate for George Washington's Birthday; the flowers were red and white.

Brittens to Live At Sheridan Circle.

Representative and Mrs. Fred A. Britton have purchased the residence at 2253 Sheridan circle, and after alterations have been completed will occupy the house. It is the former residence of Gen. Charles Fitzhugh, and has been occupied for some time by the Czechoslovakian Legation.

Representative and Mrs. M. Alfred Michaelson have with them at the Wardman Park Hotel the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gramm, who arrived yesterday from their home in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Gramm will remain until after the inauguration.



MRS. ULYSSES S. GUYER,
wife of the Kansas representative, who entertained at the celebrity breakfast of the National League of American Pen Women.

Mrs. Elmer O. Leatherwood, wife of Representative Leatherwood, will entertain at bridge, followed by luncheon, on Friday in honor of Mrs. Arthur Hickson, of New York, wife of Dr. Hickson, of Columbia University, who will arrive on Thursday to be her guest over inauguration.

Mrs. Leatherwood entertained at the celebrity luncheon at the Willard on Friday, when Miss Grace Burton, niece of Senator Theodore E. Burton, was the ranking guest.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles McK. Saltzman are the guests in whose honor Mrs. William Meade Coulling will entertain at dinner on February 26 at the Arts Club of Washington.

The First Secretary of the Belgian Embassy, Viscount de Lantsheere, who has been in Mexico City since the middle of the summer, is expected to return the end of this week.

The Counselor of the Bolivian Legation and Mrs. Jorge E. Boyd have as their guests at the Wardman Park Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Goodloe and Mr. Rowlett Bruce, of Virginia.

The Secretary of the Roumanian Legation and Mme. Popovici left yesterday for Detroit where Mr. Popovici will deliver several addresses at the Automotive Engineers Club, the Rotarian Club, the Review Club and the Social Workers Club.

Mrs. William P. MacCracken, jr., wife of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeranautics, will be at home this afternoon from 4:30 until 7 o'clock. Among those assisting Mrs. MacCracken will be Mrs. William F. Whiting, wife of the Secretary of Commerce; Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor; Mrs. Otis Glenn, wife of Senator Glenn, and Mrs. Hugo Black, wife of Senator Black.

The Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison, who passed the holiday at Locust Valley, Long Island, will return tomorrow.

Mrs. William J. Donovan, wife of the Assistant to the Attorney General, will return Tuesday from a visit in Boston.

Mrs. John D. Beuret, wife of Rear Admiral Beuret, will entertain at luncheon Thursday.

Mrs. William D. Leahy, wife of Rear Admiral Leahy, will be at home tomorrow afternoon for the last time this season.

Cards have been received from Mrs. George Harvey announcing the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, to Mr. Augustus Smith Todd on February 14 at All Souls' Church, New York City.

Mrs. David Hunt Blair, wife of the commissioner of the internal revenue, has gone to Birmingham, Ala., where she is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Rushton. Mrs. Blair will return to her apartment in the Wardman Park Hotel Friday.

Dr. Work's Daughter Visitor in Capital.

Mrs. A. W. Bissell, of Evanston, Ill., has joined her father, Dr. Hubert Work, in his apartment at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Blake Dewey, jr., of Chicago, returned to Washington this morning from New York and will be guests at the Mayflower for several days before leaving for Palm Beach to visit Mr. Dewey's parents.

Miss Celeste Walker Page, one of this season's debutantes, has resumed her studies at Bryn Mawr where she is a member of the junior class. With her sister, Miss Rose Walker Page, who attends Choate's School at Brookline, Mass., she will pass the Easter holidays with her parents at 2400 Sixteenth street.

Mrs. Arthur Hollis Tirrell entertained at luncheon yesterday at her home on Wyoming avenue. Her guests were Mrs. Adam Wyant, wife of Representative Wyant; Mrs. Peyton Gordon, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Mrs. William Kearny Carr, Mrs. Jack Hayes, Mrs. Edwin Puller, Mrs. Karl Klemm, Mrs. William Livingston Crounse, Mrs. James Alexander Lyon, Mrs. Ennals Waggaman and Miss Robinson, sister of Mrs. Tirrell.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair will be hosts at dinner on Tuesday at the Mayflower in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. James I. Wendell, of Pottstown, Pa. Mr. Wendell is the head master of the Hill School in Pottstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis will entertain at a tea next Sunday from 4 until 7 o'clock, in honor of the Governor of Ohio and Mrs. Myers Y Cooper, who will arrive Saturday from Cincinnati to attend the inauguration. On Saturday evening the Governor and Mrs. Cooper will attend the reception given by the Ohio State Society.

No cards have been issued for the tea. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis will entertain at dinner March 4, later attending the Inaugural Charity Ball with their guests.

Mrs. Duncan Cameron and her daughter, Miss Elsie Quinby, will sail March 16 for France to remain two months. Upon their return they will be in Washington for a stay before going to Newport, where Mrs. Cameron is building a summer home.

Mrs. Frank Barrows Freyer will be at home informally this afternoon from 4:30 until 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Robert Mackenzie will entertain at dinner Friday evening preceding the Friday Evening Dancing Class.

Dr. and Mrs John Ryan Devereux announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Frederica Devereux, to Midshipman Raymond Fowler Crist, jr., United States Naval Academy.

Mrs. Douglas Merritt and Miss Ethel Douglas Merritt will be at home this afternoon.

Mrs. Kenna Elkins will leave on Friday for Southern Pines and Aiken, S. C., where she will be for several weeks. Mrs. Elkins will be joined by Mrs. Joseph Noell in about ten days.

Judge and Mrs. Clarence N. Goodwin have arrived from their home in Chicago and are at the Carlton for several days.

Miss Hester Ann LeFevre will be the guest of honor at a bridge tea and handkerchief shower given by Miss Elizabeth Abigail Ransley on Wednesday at the Mayflower.

Col. and Mrs. Frank E. Hopkins will entertain at a tea this afternoon at the Wardman Park Hotel. Mrs. Hopkins will be assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. James B. Mann, wife of Capt. Mann. Tomorrow Mrs. M. S. Guest, of Wardour, Md., will entertain at a luncheon and bridge at the Annapolis Roads Club. Among those who will motor down from Washington will be Mrs. A. C. Dalton, Mrs. John E. Leighty, Mrs. William P. Wooten, Mrs. Aristides Moreno and Mrs. Frank E. Hopkins.

Capt. and Mrs. Oscar R. Rand entertained at dinner and bridge on Thursday evening at the Congressional Country Club. The guests were Maj. Gen and Mrs. Edward A. Kreger, Col. and Mrs. Frederick M. Brown, Col. and Mrs. Arthur W. Brown, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh C. Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Allen W. Gullion, Maj. and Mrs. Lee S. Tillotson, Maj. and Mrs. Leland S. Hobbs, Capt. and Mrs. Hubert D Hoover, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas H Green, Capt. and Mrs. William A. Rounds, Capt. and Mrs. Frank E. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Brice and Capt. and Mrs. Clifford M. Olivetti.

Mlle. Girola Bride Of Mr. Anderson.

The marriage of Mlle. Berthy Girola, of Neuchatel, Switzerland, to Mr. Thomas Minor Anderson, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at Christ Church, Rockville, Md. The Rev. Dr. Mallard F. Minnick performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Mrs. Joseph H. Bradley, wore a gown of ivory satin with long sleeves and a V neck. The edge of the sleeves and the neck were embroidered with pearls and the train was cut in one with the skirt. The bride's veil of French tulle was arranged about the head with a coronet of pearls. Her shower bouquet was of white roses and lilies of the valley.

The bride's attendant was Miss Mary T. Bradley, who wore a gown of green metal lace and a large straw hat trimmed with a green velvet bow. She carried pink roses. The best man was Mr. Edward Peter. The ushers were Mr. Fontaine Bradley, Mr. Julian Chisholm, Mr. George Peter, Mr. Vinson Peter, Mr. Robert Peter and Mr. William Dorsey.

After the ceremony there was a small reception at the home of Mrs. Joseph H. Bradley.

The church was decorated with palms, ferns and lilies, the same decorations being used in the house.

The bride's traveling costume was an ensemble of reddish brown tweed trimmed with a fur collar and a small felt hat of the same shade.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will make their home in Rockville on their return from their wedding trip.

Miss Maury Wed To Mr. Moeling.

Miss Lucy Logwood Maury, daughter of Mr. Matthew H. Maury and the late Mrs. Maury, and Mr. John Edward Moeling, of Louisiana, were married yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock in the Chapel of the Annunciation, Bishop's House, Cathedral Close. The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of ivory satin, trimmed with old lace. Her veil of the same lace formed her train and was fastened in coronet cap effect with small clusters of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses.

The attendants were Mrs John A. Goodloe, matron of honor, and a 4-year-old niece of the bride, Anne Lee Goodloe, flower girl. They were gowned alike in rose pink bouffant gowns. The matron of honor carried a large cluster of pink rosebuds and the flower girl a gypsy basket of fairy roses and freesia. Mr. Walter G. Moeling, of Chicago, was best man for his brother, and Mr. Richard Wilmer Bolling and Mr Julian Brandon Bolling, uncles of the bride, acted as ushers. The Bishop of Washington, Right Rev. James E. Freeman, officiated, and the chapel was filled with a number of relatives of the bride and groom and a few close friends.

A buffet supper for the bridal party and the families of the bride and bridegroom followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Moeling left later in the evening for a wedding trip to Cuba. Mr. Moeling is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W G Moeling, formerly of Lake Charles, La. Mr. and Mrs. Moeling will make their home in Chicago.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Moeling, Mr. W. G. Moeling, jr., Mrs. Charles Noble and Miss Noble, of Lake Charles, La.; Mr. and

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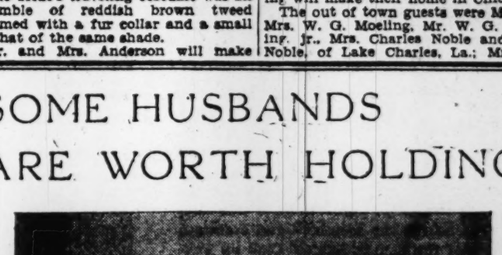
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She is in Cannes now, basking deliciously in ultra violet rays and Chiaparelli's newest bathing suit. Even in the all-revealing glare of the Riviera sun she is exquisite, flawless.

When one is young and light-hearted, it is comparatively easy to be lovely. But when one has tripped lightly through as many brim-full years as this bewitching person and still is gloriously beautiful, she is headier subject for the poets.

She has kept a wondrous glamour . . . and the belief that all things worth the having are worth the holding . . . including husbands.

But not her imperious will, nor all her persuasive charm could retain Youth, unassisted. One day she discovered the precious secret at the fashionable Elizabeth Arden Salon in Paris. Subsequently she has sought out an Arden establishment in every city of her smart itinerary.

Here she regains whatever time or fatigue has robbed her of, by means of the wonderful Muscle-Strapping Treatments combined with whatever other of the exclusive Arden Treatments are found to be right for her.

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Jane Regny--
herself!

couldn't hardly tell that this frock, sketched above, didn't come right out of her Paris house . . . and less-trained eyes would know it *did* . . . the blithe little fringe, the tie that perks out of the collar, and the skirt with the circular flare would tell them so! Our copy is in green flat crepe—$49.50.

Jean Patou--
was discreet

in designing this gown, sketched below, for he knows how dearly women love to look their slimmest . . . that's why he put the tiers at an angle, dropped the neckline into a bow, and emphasized his idea with a row of buttons! Don't you want to see how outrageously slim our actual copy makes you look . . . it's green crepe . . . and $59.50.



Or do you prefer CHANEL, perhaps?

—we've an actual copy of her new two-piece frock that set the whole world of fashion talking . . . yes, and you must see the new tunic gown with godets that suggest little fans . . . it is an exact copy from a gown from the very new, yet greatly praised house of Irene Dana—$59.50 each.

French Shop—Second Floor.

Society

Mrs. John A. Goodloe, of Chester, Va., and Mr. Rowlett Bruce, of Chester, Va.

Mr. William Jennings Price entertained a party of subdebutantes at a dinner dance last evening in the Palm Court of the Mayflower in honor of his niece, Miss Jane Evans Price, of Danville, Ky., and her classmate, Miss Jane Griswold, of Coatesville, Pa., who are students at Miss Beard's School in Orange, N. J. Miss Price and Miss Griswold are passing the week-end in Washington with the former's aunt, Miss Mary Lackey.

Col. and Mrs. W. P. Screws entertained a party of 30 at the dinner dance at the Officers Club at the War College Friday evening. The guests included Senator and Mrs. Hugo L. Black, Gov. and Mrs. Morrow, [illegible] and Mrs. E. G. Lowry, Miss Emma Perley Lincoln, Brig. Gen. Henry Riley, Mrs. Susan Houghton, Maj. and Mrs. Johnson, Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Foy, Maj. and Mrs. Charles Bonesteel, Col. and Mrs. Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Williams, Mr. R. T. Hill, Col. and Mrs. Malcolm Graham and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Emory.

Mrs. Rudolph M. Kauffmann entertained a party of young people at a tea dance yesterday in the Palm Court of the Mayflower.

Mrs. William H. Rippard, of 5124 Nebraska avenue, entertained at a luncheon and bridge on Thursday in honor of her niece, Mrs. W. Warren Sager, who with her husband, Dr. Sager, recently returned from Rochester, Minn., where Dr. Sager was on the staff of Mayo Brothers Hospital. The guests were Mrs. Harold Dunn, of Baltimore; Mrs. William Redman, Mrs. Charles Thomas, Mrs. Charles Curtis, Mrs. William Fitch and Miss Elizabeth Fry.

Former Senator and Mrs. Porter J. McCumber entertained at dinner in honor of the Canadian and American members of the International Joint Commission on Thursday evening. Their guests were former Senator and Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, Mr. Charles A. Magrath, Sir William Hearst, Mr. George W. Kyte, former Senator Clarence D. Clarke, Mr. Lawrence J. Burpee and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Brand.

Judge Ben M. Holden, of Hartford, Conn., who is staying at the Mayflower, had as his guests at dinner last evening Representative and Mrs. John Q. Tilson and Mr. Ernest Averill, the deputy attorney general of Connecticut. Judge and Mrs. Holden and their daughter, Miss Mary Holden, are passing the winter in Palm Beach.

Baroness von Rosenberg-Drier entertained at dinner last night at the Wardman Park Hotel, when her guests were Representative and Mrs. Samuel J. Major, Commander and Mrs. F. Hamilton Roberts, Col. and Mrs. Frank E. Hopkins, Col. and Mrs. Edward A. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Williamson, Maj. and Mrs. Charles C. Cresson, Judge and Mrs. Rush La Motte Holland, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gibbons and Baron von Rosenberg.

Mrs. Ely Eliot Palmer, wife of the American Consul General to Roumania, has taken an apartment until June at 1661 Crescent place to be near her son, who is in school outside of Washington. Mr. Palmer has been on leave to pass Christmas with his family and is sailing on March 5 from New York for Bucharest.

Mrs. Eleanor McParlin Davis has been joined in her apartment in the Wardman Park Hotel by her son, Mr. T. McParlin Davis, who has come from the Johns Hopkins University for the week-end. Miss Catherine McParlin Davis, who passed a few days last week in Annapolis, is now in Baltimore for the week-end.

Mrs. Theodore Shuey and her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Kappler, entertained at luncheon followed by bridge on Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Kappler's home on Connecticut avenue. There were ten tables.

Dr. R. H. Wheeler, who has been the guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Wheeler, at the Wardman Park Hotel, will return to his home in Chicago tomorrow.

Inaugural Committee Reception Next Sunday.

The inaugural committee has issued invitations to a reception on Sunday evening, March 3, from 10 until 12 o'clock, at the Willard in honor of the governors of the States.

Miss Jeannette Ezekiels was hostess at dinner on Wednesday evening at the Canterbury Bells Dinner Club. The guests included Col. and Mrs. Charles Carr Clark, Capt. Enrique A. Prieto, of the Cuban Embassy, and Senora Prieto; Maj. and Mrs. Hobart Henry Hawkins, Mrs. Thomas J. Walker, of Butte, Mont., Col. Merriam and Col. Ulio.

Miss Gertrude Sulski, of Johannesburg, South Africa, has again returned to Washington after having spent the past two months visiting in Florida and Georgia. Miss Sulski is staying with her aunt, Mrs. M. Pasternak, of 4102 Harrison street.

Mrs. John N. Greely has returned from six weeks in St. Petersburg, Fla., and joined Maj. Greely at their apartment in the Shawmut.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McVitty, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., accompanied by their son, Mr. A. E. McVitty, jr., are at the Carlton for a short stay on their way home from St. Augustine, Fla.

Mr. R. B. Daggett entertained at the dinner dance last evening at the Wardman Park Hotel. Others who also entertained were Mr. W. E. Richardson, Mr. J. F. Barnes, Mr. George Riley, Mrs. H. P. Pearl, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. E. F. Cartwell, Mr. Jerry Lyons and Mr. R. Foster.

Miss Esther Budd and Miss Doris Auger, both of New Haven, Conn., are also at the Carlton for a few days.

Mrs. W. C. Auble, of Chicago, niece of Representative and Mrs. Ashton C. Shallenberger, has arrived in Washington to remain over the inaugural ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. Guida C. Callan, of this city, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Mary Callan, to Mr. Claude H. Replogle on February 7.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Eckenrode in St. Patrick's rectory, Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Replogle will be at home after March 1 at 1433 Spring road.

Mrs. Benjamin R. Riggs and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Adair are at the St. Regis, New York.

Mrs. Wilson-Greene is at the Barclay, New York, for a few days.

Washingtonians At Virginia Beach.

Among the guests at Virginia Beach for the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John Stuart Allin, Mr. Frank Stetson, Mr. S. W. Spaid and Mr. and Mrs. Dove Walton.

Honoring Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, the Ohio delegation of Women will give a reception on Thursday at the Mayflower from 4 until 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Fennell, of Montreal, Canada, are passing a short time at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The guests of honor at the Congressional Club Friday will be Mr. John Baer, cartoonist, and Mr. John H. Marville, bass, of Washington.

Mr. Eben F. Comins has sent out cards for a studio tea and exhibition on Thursday from 4 to 7. Among the portraits shown will be one of Secretary Wilbur, and one of the late Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Saterlee, first Bishop of Washington.

Miss Jule Glass entertained at a bridge party at the Grace Dodge Hotel on Wednesday evening.

Miss Bess Boris was hostess at a breakfast at the Grace Dodge Hotel on Friday.

Miss Anne Sheriff was hostess at a luncheon and bridge party at the Grace Dodge Hotel on Friday.

Mrs. Sarah E. Sumner entertained at a luncheon at the Grace Dodge Hotel on Wednesday.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Charles Dawes head the patronesses for the benefit concert of the Central Union Mission to be held in the ballroom of the Willard on Tuesday evening, which Mr. Wilbur Evans, the winner of the Atwater Kent audition, will be the soloist, assisted by the music section of the Chevy Chase Woman's Club and the Westbrook Trio. Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, Mrs. Harry S. New, Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. Dwight Davis, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann, Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, Mrs. John Hays Hammond and Mrs. William C. Dennis are among the patronesses which is sponsored by 60 churches in ten denominations.

Among those who entertained at the supper dance at the Wardman Park Hotel last evening were Mr. C. R. King, Mr. J. B. Lynch, Mr. H. F. O'Connor and Mr. Terry Webb.

Club of Colonial Dames will entertain tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in honor of Mr. J. Reuben Clark, jr., Undersecretary of State. Mr. Clark will talk on the Kellogg peace pact. Mr. Harry Wheaton Howard will give several selections on the piano.

The Home Economics International Association entertained at a buffet supper at the Grace Dodge Hotel on Thursday.

Among the guests stopping at the Hay-Adams House for the recent meeting of the National Research Council were Mrs. S. M. Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., Mgr. H. J. Waidhaus, of Cincinnati; Miss Cecille P. Nott, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Madison Bently, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. Donald Snedden, of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, of New York City.

The Past Matrons and Patrons Association, Order of the Eastern Star, entertained at dinner and bridge at the Grace Dodge Hotel on Wednesday evening.



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MRS. FREDERICK SOLGER.

Miss Wilson Engaged To Mr. Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Homer Wilson, of Griffin Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Virginia Wilson, to Mr. William Bruce Matthews, of La Plata, Md. Miss Wilson is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Homer Wilson. She was graduated from the Griffin High School and finished her education at St. Margaret's School in this city. She is a musician of marked ability and was graduated from the Atlanta Conservatory of Music.

Mr. Matthews is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Matthews. He attended the University of Maryland and later was graduated from Toulouse University, of Toulouse France. He served in France with the 110th Field Artilery of the 29th Division.

Mrs. S. Bingham Martin, of Chevy Chase, entertained at bridge last evening for her sisters, Mrs. Craig V. Morton, of Dayton, Ohio, and Mrs. W. E. Chilton, of Cleveland.

Among those playing were Mr. and Mrs. Brooke Brewer, Miss Edith DeCell, Mr. Harold Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Young, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Page, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Llewellyn, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith.

Mu Phi Epsilon National Honorary Musical Sorority Alumnae Club was hostess at a musical tea on Washington's birthday at the home of Miss Inez Miller, in Foxhall Village. Mrs. Ethel H. Gawler, Mrs. William T. Reed, Mrs. Theresa L. Fakler and Mrs. Arba T. Stuntz presided at the tea table, which was most attractive with a lace cover and centerpiece of lavender sweet peas and yellow jonquils. Tall yellow candles in silver candlesticks burned on the tables and buffet.

A musical program was rendered by Mr. Herman Fakler, Miss Esther Ott, of New York City, soloist of the Church of the Incarnation, and a member of Xi Chapter; Miss Hazel Gibson Wood, of the Alumnae Club, and Mrs. Clara Young Brown, president of the local chapter, Rho Beta. Mrs. Herman Fakler, Miss Lois I. Stuntz and Mrs. Helen Bellman were the accompanists.

Plans have been completed for the big entertainment reception and dance given in honor of the Massachusetts press correspondents at the Capital Tuesday evening at Wardman Park Hotel under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society of Washington. Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock and continue until 1 o'clock. The reception will open at 10 o'clock. An entertainment has been arranged which includes features by Mr. George O'Connor, accompanied by Mr. Matt Horn. Mr. Wesley Eddy and a professional cabaret will also entertain. There will be card tables in charge of Mrs. Frank E. Hickey and Mrs. John A. Chamberlain. Mr. Lewis W. Hart will have charge of the dancing.

The committee in charge of the reception and entertainment will be under the leadership of the Assistant Attorney General, Mr. George R. Farnum, president of the society. Assurances have been given that the entire Massachusetts press correspondents will be in the receiving line.

Veteran Bureau Reception Today.

Mrs. William Wolff Smith, wife of the General Counsel of the United States Veterans Bureau, has issued invitations for tea to the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of all veterans of the World War now on duty in the bureau this afternoon from 4 to 6 at the Rochambeau.

Mrs. Frank T. Hines will receive with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Harlan Wood, wife of the Commander of the Department of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Dorothy B. Harper will be in the receiving line.

The following, all of whom are presidents of auxiliary units of the various posts of the American Legion of the District of Columbia, will assist in receiving. Mrs. John Hanson, of the Evans Post; Mrs. Milton Wilt, of the Nash Post; Mrs. Mary K. Killeen, of the Killeen Post; Miss Gilbert Cone, of the Jasper Post; Mrs. Amos A. Fries, of the Spengler Post; Mrs. Thomas J. Murray, of the Costello Post, and Mrs. George P. Frailey, of the Tank Corps Post.

The wives of the past department commanders will also assist the hostess. Maj. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the United States Veterans Bureau, will be the guest of honor of the occasion and will give a short talk on the aims and purposes of the American Legion and the auxiliary units.

A reception for Gov. and Mrs. John E. Weeks of Vermont will be given by the Vermont State Association at the residence of Senator and Mrs. Porter H. Dale, 144 B street northeast, on Saturday evening. The governor and his escort will arrive on the Washingtonian on Saturday afternoon and will have accommodations at the Arlington Hotel. In the party are Adjt. Gen. Herbert T. Johnson, Col. and Mrs. Robert W. McCuen, of Burlington; Maj. and Mrs. Leonard F. Wing, of Rutland; State Commander S. Russell Little, of the American Legion, of Fair Haven, and Representative Mehitable S. Robinson, of West Rutland. Maj. Robert H. Dunlop, of the adjutant general's office, has been detailed as aid to the governor and his party during the inaugural, and a reception committee has been appointed by E. P. Colladay, made up of Assistant Secretary W. W. Husband, of the Department of Labor; Col. Joseph Fairbanks, Mr. Charles A. Webb and Miss Mary Jean Simpson. The committee in charge of the reception Saturday evening includes Mr. John T. Cushing, Miss Mary Jean Simpson and Mrs. Sidney H. Thompson.

The next meeting of the Alliance Francaise will take place tomorrow at 4:30 o'clock at the Lafayette Hotel when Monsieur Louis Landre will speak on the political situation of France at the present time.

The banquet of the technical employes of the ordnance drafting room, naval gun factory, was held Tuesday at the Roosevelt Hotel. The speakers were Lieut. Comdr. D. P. Moon, Mr. W. C. Thom, Mr. A. H. Chase, Mr. Hewins and Dr. J. T. Wolf.

Mr. W. S. Ward was toastmaster and a musical program was rendered by Mr. I. F. Bottazzi, violinist; Mr. George F. Halfpap, soloist, and Mr. J. M. Pero, piano. The dinner committee consisted of Mr. H. G. Clay, chairman; Mr. C. N. Walker, Mr. M. S. Watson and Mr. R. S. Cykhers.

The ninth annual card party of Esther Chapter, No. 5, Eastern Star, is scheduled to be held Tuesday afternoon, April 2, at the Willard from 2 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Noble J. Waldron is general chairman in charge of arrangements and the following committees have been appointed. Mrs. Charles M. Jones, tickets; Mrs. Edgar B. Meritt and Mrs. Rosa Mulcare, patronesses; Mrs. Wallace Streater, chairman.

Table reservations—Mrs. George Roscoe Davis, Mrs. Daniel P. Bush, Mrs. James A. West, Mrs. P. W. Gibbon, Mrs. Charles E. Baldwin and Mrs. E. D. Stocking. Mrs. Arthur Fessenden, chairman. Prizes—Mrs. Harold Neff, chairman. Candy—Mrs. Stanley Ridings, chairman. Mrs. Albert C. Schafer, matron of the chapter, will be hostess.

Iowa Military Ball Plans Completed.

Plans are about completed for the military ball and reception to be given by the Iowa State Society at the United States Chamber of Commerce Building on the evening of March 5, at 8:30 o'clock.

The ball is a farewell reception in honor of Col. Charles Burton Robbins, Assistant Secretary of War, whose home is Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Gov. and Mrs. John Hammill and the governor's staff will be the guests of honor. Other guests of honor will be all visiting Iowans attending the inaugural ceremony. Reports from Iowa are that the "Hoover Birthplace Special" train will be in several sections to accommodate the large number of people expected to come from Iowa to Washington for the inauguration.

The Coe College Military Band of 70 pieces from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has been selected as the official band to represent Iowa in the inaugural parade. It is expected that this band will give a short concert for the Iowa State Society beginning at 8:30 o'clock.

In the receiving line it is expected there will be, beside Col. Robbins and Gov. and Mrs. Hammill, Senator Smith W. Brookhart, Senator Daniel F. Steck, Representative and Mrs. C. William Ramseyer, Representative and Mrs. Earl W. Vincent, Representative and Mrs. W. F. Kopp, Representative and Mrs. F. Dickinson Letts, Representative and Mrs. T. J. B. Robinson, Representative and Mrs. Gilbert N. Haugen, Representative and Mrs. C. C. Dowell, Representative and Mrs. Lloyd Thurston, Representative and Mrs. William Boies, Representative Cyrenus Cole and Representative and Mrs. L. J. Dickinson.

The ball has been planned by a committee composed of Mr. Karl S. Hoffman, first vice president; Mrs. William Fitch Kelly, second vice president; Mrs. F. Dickinson Letts, third vice president; Mr. Karl D. Loos, fourth vice president; Mr. Harry E. Hull, Mrs. Lilly Belle Lockwood and Miss Gertrude M. Lois, secretary-treasurer.

Tables are rapidly being taken for the Mi[illegible] Careme Victory breakfast for

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Shoes such as these are no casual achievement. Their comfort, their style and their many other points of excellence are the result of carefully calculated designing and craftsmanship of the finest.

Silk Hosiery
"AS YOU LIKE IT"
$1.50 to $2.95

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Their shades perfectly harmonize with the lovely rainbow tints of the Spring costumes.

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At the Juvenile Shop . . .

Continuing the Sale of Infants' and Children's Furnishings

From the entire stock of the Washington Baby Shop purchased by us at auction.

Mothers and mothers-to-be will still find a nice selection of Babies' and Children's Wear, Hosiery, Underwear, Headwear, etc., at savings of 50% and more.

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Society

the benefit of Monticello, which is to take place at the Willard Hotel on March 7. The toastmistress, Mrs. Minnigerode Andrews, requests all those attending to bring small American flags, to be used in the Victory March with which the program will close. The members of the board of governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, descendants of Thomas Jefferson and the Monticellians present will be three groups that will be invited to stand, as one of the episodes of the breakfast.

Clifford K. Berryman will draw cartoons of famous folk, including in his list Washington, Jefferson, Lafayette and L'Enfant. Miss Janet Richards will speak and it is expected that Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of George Washington University, will deliver the greeting. Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes, chairman of the Washington branch of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, will also welcome the guests.

Mrs. Richard Parker Crenshaw and Mrs. Benjamin Rush Logie will be hostesses at the Thomas Jefferson table; Mrs. Louis E. Pennington will be hostess at the Woodrow Wilson table, and will have as her guest of honor Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. Mrs. George Tully Vaughan is sponsor for the Club of Colonial Dames table, and other table hostesses will be Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett and Mrs. Charles Graves Matthews; Mrs. Albert N. Baggs, Mrs. Moncure Burke, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. John Rutherford, Mrs. Thomas H. C. Reed, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman and Mrs. William Wheatley.

Inauguration Supper Planned by Missourians.

The annual buffet supper of the Missouri Society of Washington is held every four years around inauguration time, and this year the supper will be the evening of March 4 at the Washington Hotel. A reception to Missourians who may be here will be held at 8:30 o'clock, dancing preceding and following the super, which will be served at 10 o'clock.

The party will be in the Hall of the Nations, and boxes will be occupied by those who hold citizenship, if not actually resident in Missouri. Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, chairman of boxes, announces that boxes have been reserved by Representative and Mrs. L. C. Dyer, St. Louis; Representative and Mrs. Joe J. Manlove, Joplin; Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, Kansas City; Mrs. Bessie Parker Brueggeman, of St. Louis, chairman Federal Employes Compensation Commission; Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh C. Smith, Trenton; Assistant Comptroller General and Mrs. James L. Baity, La Plata; Mr. and Mrs. Nat M. Lacey, Macon; Mr. and Mrs. Willard N. Holmes, Glasgow; Mr. and Mrs. Craig L. Deddish, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley H. Ridings, Meadville; Dr. Louise Stanley, Columbia.

List of guests of box holders is not yet complete, but Senator and Mrs. Roscoe C. Patterson, Springfield, will be box guests of Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose; Mrs. Bessie Parker Brueggeman will have in her box Dr. E. B. Clementa, St. Louis; Mrs. Grace Semple Burlingame, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Brewster, Kansas City, and Mrs. L. A. Lyman, Kansas City.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh C. Smith will have with them former Representative and Mrs. Cleveland A. Newton, St. Louis; Representative and Mrs. David W. Hopkins, St. Joseph; Judge and Mrs. Holmes Hall, Luray, Va., formerly from Sedalia, Mo. Representative Hopkins took his seat during the week as the sucessor of the late Charles L. Faust.

Admission will be by card, arrangements for tickets being in charge of a committee headed by Representative Joe J. Manlove, president of the society, and assisted by Mr. James L. Baity, La Plata; Mr. W. W. Badgley Butler; Mr. Arthur W. Brown, St. Louis; Miss Willa Gallagher, Kansas City; Mr. John B. Gordon, Columbia; Miss Inez Justus, Smithville; Miss Mary Lois Lucas, Kansas City; Mr. Monroe L. Meletio, St. Louis; Miss Irene M. Pistorio, St. Louis; Miss Leone Pursel, Kansas City; Mr. Frank B. Scheetz, Miss Elsie Severns, Buffalo; Miss Tillie Steiner, St. Louis, and the secretary of the society, Mrs. Otis J. Rogers, Florence Court.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, D. A. R., will give a card party tomorrow evening at the National Woman's Party Building, 21 First street northeast.

Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, organizing secretary general and candidate for president general; Mrs. David S. Caldwell, State regent; Miss Helen Harmon, State vice regent, and other officers will be present.

The District of Columbia Chapter, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, will inaugurate a literary salon on Thursday evening at 1750 Massachusetts avenue, when Mrs. J. D. Sullivan, chairman of the department of literature, will present a program consisting of a book review by Mrs. Agnes Newman, president of the District Chapter of the League of American Pen Women; a group of songs by Miss Mary O'Donoghue, and a round table discussion of current events under the direction of the Right Rev. Mgr. Edward A. Pace, vice rector of the Catholic University.

This program will be the first of three to be presented this season under the auspices of the department of literature and is being sponsored by the patronesses of the chapter for the current year.

Alpha Omicron Pi's Washington alumnae chapter is having a benefit performance at the National Theater on Tuesday evening, February 26, where "The Little Spitfire" is being played.

Illinoisians to Honor Senator Glenn Wednesday.

Senator Charles S. Deneen, president of the Illinois State Society, announces that the February party will be given at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening at the Willard Hotel in honor of the newly elected Senator and Mrs. Otis F. Glenn, of Illinois.

Senator Deneen also announces that the society will give a reception for Gov. and Mrs. Louis L. Emmerson and other Illinois State officers attending the inauguration, Sunday afternoon, March 3, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at the Mayflower Hotel. All Illinoisians are invited to attend. The glee club of the Hamilton Club of Chicago has been invited to be present.

The Illinois delegation in Congress



Harris & Ewing.

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one of the patronesses for the inaugural charity ball.

and their wives will assist Senator and Mrs. Deneen in receiving.

Roy O. West, Secretary of the Interior, will address the society at the February meeting. A program of vocal selections will be given by Mrs. Harry Baker, jr., soprano, accompanied by Mrs. Frederick E. Smith, and Mr. Fred Schaefer, basso, accompanied by Mrs. Carl R. Chindblom. Dancing and cards will follow the program.

The following have been appointed chairmen of the various committees: Social, Mrs. Charles S. Deneen, assisted by Miss Bina Day Deneen; entertainment, Mrs. Carl R. Chindblom; cards, Mrs. Theodore G. Risley; floor, Mr. F. N. Stricklin; membership, Judge P. M. Lineberger, and publicity, Mrs. Algernon R. Bailey.

Mrs. Mahlon A. Winter and Mrs. George E. Chadsey have issued invitations for a reception Tuesday evening in honor of the national and State officers and members of Federal City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Assisting Mrs. Winter and Mrs. Chadsey will be the officers of Federal City Chapter.

The Mississippi State Society will hold its third reception and dance Tuesday evening at 2400 Sixteenth street. Representative B. G. Lowrey and Mr. T. Weber Wilson will be the speakers of the evening. There will be dancing from 9:30 until 12.

The floor committee consists of Mr. Leavern Lackey, chairman; Col. E. G. Peyton, Lieut. Kelly, Mr. Tom Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Busby, Miss J. Watson, Miss Eva Pool, Miss Marianna Harrison Miss Laura Collier and Miss Mary Bourdeaux.

Mr. L. A. Fry and Miss Marie S. Bellstein were married at the home of the bride, 3305 Twenty-second street northeast, on Wednesday at 5:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Jason Noble Pierce, of the First Congregational Church. The bride was given away by her mother. Mrs. Emma Bellstein, and the bride and bridegroom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Buzbee, of this city. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Fry left immediately for their wedding trip to St. Petersburg, Fla. After March 15 they will be at home at 3305 Twenty-second street northeast.

Pennsylvanians to Have Inauguration Night.

Inauguration night will be observed by the Pennsylvania Society March 1 in the Willard Hotel. The guest of honor will be Auditor General and State Treasurer-elect Edward Martin, who is scheduled to address the Pennsylvanians.

Entertainment will be provided by Mr. William F. Raymond and Mr. Fred East, whose programs have featured numerous Gridiron Club dinners.

At the conclusion of the program the guests will participate in a grand march, which will be lead by eight Pennsylvania national guardsmen, with distinguished war records, each of whom will carry the regimental colors of Keystone State military units, including the Fighting One Hundred and Tenth, of which Gen. Martin was the commanding officer in 1918.

Among the box-holders will be Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon, Senator David A. Reed, Congressmen Ransley, Kendall, Wyant, Beers, Magrady, Kurtz, Beck, Doutrich, Estep, Cochran, Swick, Chase, Wolfenden and Leech, Third Assistant Postmaster General Regar, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mr. R. P. Smith and Mr. Samuel C. Beers.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, from Florida, and daughter of the late Mr. William Jennings Bryan, will be the guest of honor at the Independence Day celebration of the Texas State Society, which is to be held Saturday at 8:30 o'clock at Meridian Mansions.

The young ladies floor committee will consits of the following: Miss Janet Sheppard, Miss Margaret Black, Miss Lyda Gene Black, Miss Mary Louise Williams, Miss Anne Blanton, Miss Mary Box and Miss Beryle Edmiston.

Mr. Victor H. Neal, of Galveston, and Mrs. Illmah Hulen Meyer, of Longview, are the artists who will appear on the program.

The University of Michigan Women's Club will give a dinner to members and guests at the Cosmos Club tomorrow evening. Dr. David Firday will speak on "Family Investments and the Stock Market."

A formal banquet of the Theta Chapter of Gamma Delta Sigma Sorority was held at the Hamilton Hotel yesterday. The speakers included Miss Clara Dikeman, grand president of the sorority, and Miss Margery Girling, president of Theta Chapter.

Those present were Miss Marian Gannon, Miss Peggy Coakley, Miss Lena Heitmuller, Miss Edna Davis, Miss Felipa McKey, Mrs. John S. Warrington and Miss Catharine Paravano.

Miss Tuley Bride Of Mr. Franklin.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Floyd Tuley, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Lowrey Tuley, of 1619 R street, and Mr. Lafayette Franklin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Melson Franklin, of this city, took place Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the Rev. Dr. U. G. B. Pierce, who performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate relatives. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin left for New York, later sailing for Havana, Cuba, to pass a fortnight. They will be at home at 1619 R street upon their return.

Miss Rose Mordicae was at home to her friends Friday afternoon at the Louise Home in honor of her ninetieth birthday..

Mrs. Carl D. Groat and young daughters, Mavis and Barbara, left Wednesday for New York, where they will make their home. Mr. Groat, who is with the United Press, left for New York the first of the year. They will be located in Pelham.

Mrs. William G. Hill, of Rutland Courts, entertained with a bridge luncheon Thursday at the Cairo Hotel in honor of Mrs. William Rawls, of Pensacola, Fla., the house guest of her cousin, Mrs. Edgar Townsend. The guests, numbering fourteen, were seated at one large table having for its centerpiece an effective arrangement of narcissus and ferns. Miniature George Washingtons marked the covers.

Miss Ricka Ganns entertained at luncheon and mah jong at her home on Mount Pleasant street Wednesday in honor of her house guest, Miss Jennie Baer, of Richmond, Va. Favors and decorations were in observance of George Washington's birthday.

The Sisterhood of the Eighth Street Temple will hold its annual rally on Monday at 2:30 o'clock, at the Community Center. An excellent program of professional talent has been arranged and will be followed by a social hour.

Mrs. Benjamin Leon is in Mount Vernon, N. Y., the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James E. Greenberg.

Miss Aline Solomons, who has been the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. N. Phillips, in New York, is now visiting Miss Rosa Schoenman, of Overbrook, Pa.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Kaufman accompanied by their son, Mr. Samuel S. Kaufman, left yesterday for Tampa, Fla., to pass several weeks.

Mrs. Blanche Singer and Mrs. Samuel Toplitz returned Tuesday to their homes in New York after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Goldsmith.

Miss Irma Kraft, who is giving a series of lectures in town, has returned to her home in New York after passing several days here.

Mrs. H. A. Weinberg left Thursday to join Mr. Weinberg in Palm Beach, Fla., where they will remain until the middle of March.

Mrs. Morris David entertained with a bridge luncheon at her home on Nicholas avenue Wednesday.

Mrs. Edgar Baum will go to New York on Tuesday to pass a week with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Isaacs.

Mrs. Lawrence Koenigsberger will return from New York on Thursday, where she has been for three weeks, the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Diner

Miss Rosalie Weinberg is in Lexington, Va., attending the week's festivities of Washington and Lee University, where her brother, Mr. Albert Weinberg, is a student.

Mrs. Jones H. Michaelis entertained at a large dinner party for members of the family and friends Tuesday night at the Wardman Park Hotel, honoring the seventy-seventh birthday anniversary of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Lehman.

Spring flowers made an effective centerpiece. Cards followed.

Dr. and Mrs. Abram Simon have returned from a fortnight's stay in Florida.

Miss Mildred Pressler joined a house party in Lexington, Va., to attend the midwinter festivities of Washington and Lee University.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frank have returned after a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Louis Skirball, in Revere, Mass.

MUSIC

By ELISABETH E. POE.

WASHINGTON musicians are looking forward to the Boston biennial meeting of the National Federation of Music Clubs in June when thousands of music lovers and performers from all parts of the country will gather in convention. For twenty years the Federation's aim has been to make America the most musical nation in the world. In such a laudable purpose every American can concur and the District Federation of Music Clubs is one of the most progressive groups in our civic life here and always to be found aligned with the cause of good music in every form.

It is thrilling to learn that the Federation is interested in the proposal of the Tuesday Musical Club, of Pittsburgh, to erect in that city a national shrine of music to the memory of Stephen C. Foster, famed composer of songs, whose birthplace was this Eastern city. All who love Foster's songs, "Nelly Was a Lady," "Old Folks At Home," "Old Dog Tray" and the immortal "Sewanee River" will rejoice that this tardy homage is being paid to this composer who set a whole nation to singing.

Ohio is rejoicing greatly this winter in the establishment of firm financial support for two of its great orchestras, the Cincinnati Symphony through the munificence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft, brother and sister-in-law of Chief Justice William Howard Taft, and the Cleveland Symphony through the support of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Severance. If only Washington could find such good angels to support a long-needed symphony orchestra in the Capital!

Miss Frances Densmore, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, has written a treatise on Indian music at the request of the Academy of Athens, Greece. This book is attracting considerable attention in this country as well.

The Dayton Westminster Choir—a singing organization of 60 mixed voices under the direction of John Finley Williamson—now on tour in the United States, will appear at the White House, Sunday afternoon, March 9, on special invitation of Mrs. Hoover.

On March 18, the choir will give a concert in Carnegie Hall, New York, departing shortly after for Europe where they have a three months tour booked in England, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Scandinavia. The London concert is set for April 7 in Albert Hall.

The Dayton Westminster Choir has become a national institution in this country by reason of its annual tours which have come to be a feature of its work. Some praise the choir for its beauty of tone and intonation, others for its precise diction, enunciation and organ-like effects, some for its unanimity of attack without any evidence of pitch being given. But whatever the elements that make for artistry in choral singing, the Daytonians have raised church music in America to commanding importance. A choir that can perform so perfectly deserves to be heard away from home, so through the efforts of Mrs. H. E. Talbot, president of the association as well as its patroness and financial supporter, Europe will have this opportunity to note the efficiency of one of America's most noted choral bodies.

The Rubinstein Club presents Mme. Marta Fascu, brilliant Hungarian pianist at the first concert to be held tomorrow, at the Willard Hotel at 8:30. The program will be as follows: "The Dew It Shines" (Rubinstein-Classen), the Rubinstein Club; organ fantasie and fugue, G minor (Bach-Liszt), Mme. Pascu; Japanese Cradle Song (Sakura Blossom)—(Ross-Gaines), soprano obbligato, Misses Kathleen Culbertson, Marian L. King and Rachel Lang; flute obbligato, Mr. Domenico Iascone; "Dance of the Reed Flutes" (Tschaikowsky-Bornschein), second piano, Miss Ian Smith; "Indian Mountian Song" (Charles Wakefield Cadman), the Rubinstein Club; variations (Schubert); Poloinaise (F Sharp Minor)—(Chopin), Mme. Pascu; "The Nightingale and the Rose" (Henry Hadley)—(a cantata for women's voices), soprano solo, Mrs. Bueiah Orem Smith, the Rubinstein Club; "Warum?" (Tschaikowsky); "Twilight" (Glen), "Tally Ho!" (Leomi), Herman Fakler; "Le Boiteuse" (Grizzly Grumpy Granny)—(Belgian folk song), second piano, Miss Smith; arranged by Deems Taylor, The Rubinstein Club; Rhapsody (Dohnanyi), Chanson Populaire (Kodaly), "It pleut dans la Villa" (It Rains in the Town)—(Kodaly), Humoresque (.... un peu gris)—(Bartok); improvisation, No. 3 (Bartok), Bear Dance (Bartok), Mme. Pascu.

Elena de Sayn will resume shortly the rehearsals of her Chamber Orchestra, the Little Symphony of Washington. Additional violinists and players upon other instruments are desired. Those interested are requested to apply either in writing or by telephone to Miss de Sayn.

The Chaminade Glee Club, Esther Linkins, director, and Gertrude Walters, accompanist, gave a program at Walter Reed Hospital Friday evening. The club was assisted by Helen Belt, violinist, and Mary Ware Goldman, pianist.

Massed singing was a feature of the program.

The a capella chorus of 60 voices under the direction of Ruby Smith Stahl will give a program in the auditorium of the First Congregational Church Tuesday at 8:20 p. m. The patrons include the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

The solo quartet is made up of Ruby Smith Stahl, soprano; Dorothy Wilson Halbach, contralto; Francesco Della-Lana, tenor; Robert Howe Harmon, bass, with Paul Gable, organist.

It is announced by Rollin Bond, director of the Opera School of the Washingtonians, that the two performances of "Cavalleria Rusticana" scheduled for presentation in complete form with costumes and scenery at the Opera Club, 1628 K street northwest, on Wednesday and Thursday, have met with such widespread approval that additional performances are already being arranged for on account of the demand.

The cast for Cavalleria Rusticana includes Ruth McCormick, as Santuzza; Belle W. Townsend, as Mama Lucia; Genevieve Farnell, as Lola; Augustino Arrancio, as Turiddu, and John McDonald, in the role of the fiery Alfio.

A brilliant chorus will account for Mascagni's exacting ensembles in this intensely dramatic opera, which flashed upon the musical firmament like a meteor in 1890 and has remained a world favorite ever since. In addition to this complete opera, other short features which include Miss Dorothy Davenport, in a coloratura arrangement of the "Last Rose of Summer," in four octavos, prepared especially for Miss Davenport by Mr. Bond; the "Vesti la giubba arioso," from Pagliacci, in costume by Terry Bellanca, and the young violin virtuoso, Miss Rose Novak. Admission is by guest card, only to be obtained from members of the cast and chorus or at the club headquarters, 1628 K street northwest.

The Congressional Country Club will offer its usual twilight hour musicales this afternoon by the Tuesday Evening Music Club. Mrs. Frank Howard is chairman of the program of old English and folk song choruses.

The choruses will be supplemented with an interpretative minuet, to be danced and sung by members of this organization.

Katherine Floeckher Cullen, pianist, will assist on this program, and will play a piano number.

The program will be as follows:

Choruses—Old English: "Nymphs and Shepherds" (Purcell), "Drink to Me Only" (traditional), "Where the Bee Sucks" (Dr. Arne), "I Know a Bank" (Horn) (Laura Lyle and Helen Neumeyer, soloists).

The second minuet—Sung by Cecile Littlefield, interpreted by Margaret Chase, Emma Allen, Katherine Stokes, and Elizabeth Billisoli.

Choruses—Old English: "Sally in Our Alley" (traditional), "The Lass With the Delicate Air" (Dr. Arne) (Ina Holtzscheiter, soloist); "All Through the Night" (old melody), "Keys of Heaven" (Arr. by Plunkett Greene) (Virginia Woodward and Catherine Gross).

Piano—Gavotte (Gluck-Brahms), Etude in F Major (Arensky), "Country-Gardens" (Arr. by Percy Grainger), Mrs. Cullen.

Choruses—Folk songs: "Down By the River," "Ye Banks and Braes," "O, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?"

A most unusual program of choral music was presented on Tuesday in Pierce Hall by the Davison Glee Club, of which John R. Monroe is the conductor. Appearing with the club were Mary Muller Fink, of the faculty of Peabody Conservatory, Baltimore; Emerson Meyers, of Washington, a pupil of Austin Conradi and two of the finest French horn players in the country.

The program opened with a difficult "Cherubim Song," in six parts, by Rachmaninoff, which was sung a cappella and followed by the Arcadelt "Ave Maria" and a Bach chorale "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" with piano and organ. Then followed a group of secular songs with solos showing to good advantage some of the individual voices of the chorus. The Sicilian "Prisoner's Song" in which R. J. Volland, a young tenor was the soloist, was especially interesting.

Two groups were given out with the harp. The first group utilizing also the French horns, comprising "I Hear a Harp," and "Song from Ossian's Fingal" of Brahms. The second group was two unpublished portions of a male chorus arrangement of Faure's "Requiem," a very modern and beautiful composition. The tonal effects and dynamics in this number were beautifully executed and the unison parts by the various choirs were excellent.

The program concluded with two Morley songs, done a cappella and the chorus "Let Their Celestial Concerts All Unite" from "Samson," of Handel.

The work of Emerson Meyers, who substituted for Adolf Torovsky in the piano duet with Miss Fink and the playing of Miss Fink both as accompanist and soloist were most noteworthy. It is seldom that this most difficult instrument is so satisfactorily handled even in professional concerts and through her comparatively long program there was no dimunition of the excellence of Miss Fink's playing of musicianship. She well deserved her applause and as an encore an arrangement of the "Volga Boatman's Song" in pleasing manner. J. J. Blaney did excellent work as accompanist with the club.

The executive committee of the Cantabile Chorus, Mrs. James E. Colliflower, chairman, met at the studio of Dr. Alexander Henneman, Connecticut avenue, Wednesday afternoon, to arrange the numbers for their concert at the Washington Club on March 14, when they will also sponsor the first public appearance of Miss Mary O'Donoghue, mezzo-soprano, young Washington singer, who won second honors in the recent Atwater Kent audition.

Musical Events This Week

Tuesday—Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Goosens, guest conductor, Washington Auditorium, 4:30 p. m.

Wednesday and Thursday—"Cavalleria Rusticana," the Opera Club of the Washingtonians, at the Opera Club, 1628 K street northwest.

Potomac

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Studds entertained last Thursday evening in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Their guests were from Alexandria, Washington, Rosemont and Potomac.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Craver, of Washington, were the week-end guests of Mr. Craver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Craver.

Mrs. J. H. Dunett, Miss Ruby Dunett, and Mrs. Charles Hart have returned from a trip to Richmond, where they visited Mrs. Hart's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan D. Boothe, of Charlottesville, and Miss Mildred Boothe, of Newport News, were the week-end guests of Mrs. S. B. De-Vaughan.

Mrs. B. M. Butler is passing several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. B. E. Karnes, at her home in Washington.

Mr. Harold Payne and Mr. Ralph Payne motored to Warrenton the past week-end and visited their sister, Mrs. Charles Lawler.

Mrs. Jennerfer Broaddus and her son, Compton Broaddus, left on Thursday for Atlanta, Ga., to visit relatives for the week-end.

Miss Hilda Fairfax and her sister, Mrs. Charles Loven, left during the week for visits in Miami, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Palm Beach, Fla.

Miss Bertha Stokes, of Gordonsville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. I. S. Crawford, at her home in Raymond avenue.

Jessica Callahan Chapter, Order Eastern Star, will hold a subscription card party tomorrow evening, in the town hall auditorium. Bridge and five hundred will be played.

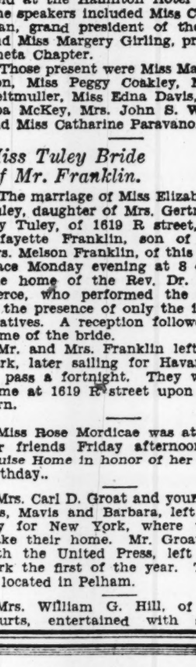
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Zelaya and baby, of Washington, are the guests of Mrs. Zelaya's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Glassmire, over the week-end and holiday.

Miss Mary Wood entertained last Thursday evening, when her guests were Miss Dorothy Smith, Miss Virginia Walter, Miss Mildred Liles, Miss Ruth Gary, Miss Helen Michelbach, Miss Ruth Michelbach, Miss Virginia Lackey, Miss Nancy Woods and Miss Carolyn Woods. Mr. Wesley Dameron, Mr. Edward Kirkpatrick, Mr. Paul Peterney, Mr. Hugh Walters, Mr. Paul Petersilis, Mr. James Bradley, Mr. Edgar Martin and Mr. Thomas Woods.

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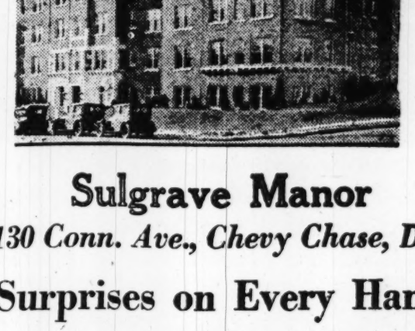
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FASHIONS

By VYLLA POE WILSON.

THE sartorial side of the inaugural preparations is concerning all Washington women and girls, whether or not they expect to attend the inaugural ball or have seats in the reserved sections of the inaugural stands to see Herbert Hoover take the oath of office as President.

Those who are entitled to seats among the official and diplomatic groups will probably be no better dressed than the hosts of people who have purchased seats on the stands.

The history of inaugurations in Washington is full of incidents of women in trailing skirts standing for hours in the rain and letting their flower-bedecked hats and dainty slippers become absolutely ruined to see a President inaugurated. This we know will not happen on this fourth day of March, for the modern woman, whether she presides over a mansion or keeps bachelor hall as a business or professional woman, or lives at home or in a hall room, will not wear "finery" for morning events, especially when the weather is doubtful as, somehow, inauguration day weather invariably is.

The vogue of the tailored warm coats trimmed with fur, with dress to match in color, at least, assures a presentable body of women at all gatherings at the present time. There is not much chance of disheveled-looking hair in this day of close-fitting well-pulled-down hats, and, even though some of the strangers may consider that Washington women don straw hats too early in the season, it is certain that the bright-colored, smartly small spring headgear will add a real color note and brightness to the crowds on Washington streets inauguration day.

Advance Styles Will Be Seen.

That the ensemble will be a high note of the inauguration assembly from a sartorial standpoint can not be doubted when the many costumes of this style are worn by the advance guard of people from all the country and world filling the hotels and homes of the National Capital.

The clothes of other inaugurations other than those worn at the inaugural balls are worthy of thought. In recent years the women in the throngs with an up-to-date fitness of clothes have worn the clothes suitable to the day and weather. If the sun shines on inauguration day no doubt many of the spring suits and ensembles now so generally worn under fur and top coats will celebrate the day by discarding the extra wrap and flinging one of the handsome new two-animal scarfs across the shoulders. If the day be cold the fur coats will blossim forth, of course, with the spring-like hat which goes with the suit or costume beneath setting off the richness of the fur or the coat.

If the day be rainy then the resourceful women visitors and the women who live in Washington will array themselves like an army in the smartest looking raincoats of leather and rubberized goods, not of drab and dreary color, however, but in the shade that best goes with their complexion and hair, and will pull on their heads felt hats of the same color.

So preparedness must be the watchword of those who wish to enjoy the inauguration ceremonies, and not one, but two or three types of costumes must be ready if the wearer wishes to be suitably dressed.

Shivered on Arriving.

When President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson and their three daughters arrived in Washington the day before the first Wilson inauguration the women of the party were dressed in velvet and furs and shivered as they rode from the Union Station to the Shoreham Hotel. But the next day the winter garments were flung aside for the most spring-like of toilettes of corded silk made in coat effect with ruffled blouses in the fashion of that day, and for matching spring millinery.

The next time President Wilson was inaugurated, however, the women of the party were wrapped from the chilly gales in fur coats over their spring-like costumes.

Mrs. William Howard Taft also provided a spring-like costume for the inauguration of her husband, but only the violet garland hat could be seen, for in order to take the oath of office at the Capitol and return to the White House they were obliged to ride through snow and ice hastily cleaned away from the blizzard of that day.

While the inaugural balls of recent administrations have not been official events, but given by committees of leading women for charitable objects, yet they are official in that all the new members of the Cabinet, the visiting governors and their wives and the members of the Diplomatic Corps, as well as members of exclusive social circles, attend them. Therefore, each ball is a pageant of fashion for those who attend this ball at the turn of a new administration carefully select their gowns far in advance, as they did in the days of the official inaugural balls, which now belong only to history.

Those who watched the marching changes of fashion can not but be interested in the styles of each inaugural ball and compare them with those that have gone before.

At Lincoln's Inaugural.

There is a vast difference between the elaborate gown worn by Mrs. Abraham Lincoln at the Lincoln ball and the severely smart unbefurbelowed ones of the women of today. The dignity of the gowns of heavy silks with their sweeping skirts can not be denied as we gaze on the row of pictures in the White House of former First Ladies of the Land in their most formal gowns, but there is also a dignity and a grace and attractiveness about the gowns worn by women of good taste today.

No doubt at the inaugural night dinners and festivities the women who will form the feminine half of the officialdom will most of them wear dresses which conform to the prevailing smartest mode, vee neck-lined, neither closely nor loosely fitted, flaring of skirt but so cleverly cut as not to give a too bouffant aspect and uneven of hemline longer in the back. For the uneven hemline and long in back is a style which gives grace and smartness and will not easily be discarded by American women.

There will without doubt be a spring-like trend to the evening gowns, for new and old officialdom will welcome the opportunity to wear some of the tempting new evening costumes of lace and chiffon, with wraps to match, which will mark the coming of spring in Washington. Lace will, of course, be the first choice, for while it is ultra modish just now, it also has elegance and dignity. It is not deemed necessary to have these gowns of real lace, the only demand of fashion being that it be silken and fine and of a becoming color. Any woman who is lucky enough to be able to wear a dress of fine black and red lace made in the latest mode over flesh-colored chiffon will feel that she is indeed fortunate.

Mrs. Wilbur in Gray Tweed.

Mrs. Wilbur, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, wore to the luncheon given by Col. Wade H. Cooper in honor of the delegates to the Pan-American Trade Mark Conference at the Willard Monday a smart gray tweed ensemble, the coat a three-quarter length model and the blouse of gray satin. Her hat of felt matched her frock and she wore gray slippers and carried a gray kid bag.

Senora de Davila, wife of the Ambassador of Chile, also attended the luncheon, wearing a black satin gown made along straight lines, and a close-fitting hat of felt and straw.

Mrs. Frank Barrows Freyer, wife of Capt. Freyer, who charmingly translated the welcome speech of Col Cooper to the visiting delegates, was in a satin gown of deep, rich wine color, made with a surplice blouse and softly draped skirt. Her hat matched her gown.

Mrs. Elonso Tyner is wearing a black satin gown made with long fitted sleeves and a full circular skirt. With this she wears a red felt hat with a narrow brim and carried a large handbag of leather to match. Miss Peggy Tyner, debutante daughter of Mrs. Tyner, wore to a luncheon last week a black satin frock made with a square neckline filled in with cream lace, and a draped skirt. Her hat for this frock is a small black satin hat trimmed in black straw.

Miss Fannie Dial, daughter of former Senator and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Dial, is a dainty picture in a deep violet chiffon frock made with a flared skirt and long sleeves with a scarf collar of the material. With this she dons a felt hat of the same shade and pearl grey slippers and hose. Miss Dorothy Dial, debutante sister of Miss Fannie Dial, attended a luncheon last week wearing a frock of a combination of black satin and gray chiffon embroidered in crystal. The chiffon formed the blouse and the satin the soft-draped skirt, and her hat was of gray, with a deep band of crystals on the crown.

Mrs. Roy L. Newhauser is wearing a transparent velvet gown in shades of pale lavender to a deep purple. The frock is quite simply designed with a round neckline and a skirt draped at the left. Her hat for this costume is of a pale orchid felt.

Mrs. Charles B. Drake, wife of Col. Drake, has a smart gown of rich blue transparent velvet with which she wears a small model black satin hat.

Gown of Flowered Velvet.

Mrs. James Newman Carter, jr., formerly Miss Anna Montgomery, niece of Mrs. Edward Douglas White, has a two-piece dress of flowered velvet made with a flared skirt and a slip-on over blouse. With this she wears a black velvet hat and a tan fur coat.

Mrs. Edward E. Gann had on at a tea a dress of black velvet with a panel of white satin down the front. With this she wore a black velvet hat with a rhinestone ornament.

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry is wearing a dress of magenta crepe de chene made on simple lines with a V neckline back and front and tiered flared skirt longer in the back than in the front.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is wearing a dress of old gold satin brocaded in small multicolored designs and made with a surplice bodice back and front and a draped skirt.

Representative-elect Ruth Hanna McCormick is wearing an evening gown of black satin, made with a surplice bodice and clinging skirt. The neckline in back is cut in a deep V finished with a hanging cape outlining the V of rhinestones on silver tulle.

Mrs. Clyde Kelly had on at a dinner party a dress of red velvet made with a draped skirt and surplice bodice.

Mrs. George Mesta has an evening gown of cloth of gold made on draped lines with a V-shaped neckline back and front.

Mrs. Kellogg in Gray Chiffon.

Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg is wearing a dress of gray chiffon embroidered in silver, with a low-placed girdle of the silver.

Miss Laura Lejeune has a dress of brown and beige printed silk, with which she wears a brown coat and small brown hat. Miss Eugenia Lejeune is wearing an evening dress of red crepe de chene made with a full skirt and slightly fitted bodice.

Mrs. Elmer Schlesinger is wearing a dress of black chiffon made with a tiered effect at one side of the longer in the back than in the front skirt, and with a tied vee neckline to the sleeveless bodice.

Mrs. Harry Thorndike wore at a recent dinner a dress of cerise georgette, trimmed with gold sequins.

Mrs. Neil Chapin, daughter of the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Whiting, wore at one of the dinners recently a dress of white chiffon, made on rather fitted lines.

Mrs. Frederick Atherton, who is spending the winter at the Mayflower, has a dress of black velvet trimmed with gold nail heads, with which she wears a small black velvet hat.

Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart had on a dinner dress of silver cloth made on graceful lines and held with a rhinestone buckle at one hip.

Mrs. Alvin Dodd has a dress of silver white silk, made with a deep vee neckline in the back of the princess bodice, and the skirt held to one side with a large pouf of the material. This dress is longer in the back than in the front.

Miss Frazier in Black Velvet.

Miss Margaret Frazier wore at the theater recently a smart costume of black velvet with a simple dress and straight coat with large white fox collar.

Mrs. Frederick Brook is wearing a dress of gray chiffon and velvet under a coat of gray Persian lamb trimmed with black lamb.

Mrs. Franklin Ellis has a black satin dress trimmed in black tulle and draped to one side. She wears a gardenia on one shoulder.

Lady Broderick is wearing a plum-colored chiffon dress under a gold and rose wrap with a high ermine collar.

Miss Eleanor Nelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Nelson, of Baltimore, wore in Washington recently, a dress of flowered silk in blue and gray and red. With this she wore a small brown hat.

Miss Evelyn Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Williams, who came to Washington for a day, wore a dress of sapphire blue crepe de chine, embroidered in red and a small blue hat.

Mrs. Bennett Phelps, jr., formerly Miss Isabel Thorndike has a dress of black chiffon, flowered in yellow and made in draped effect.

Mrs. Oscar T. Crosby is wearing a black satin dress under a coat of Paisley with a large sable scarf collar. With this she wears a small black velvet hat.

Spring Chiffon Evening Gowns.

New impetus is given to the printed and floral design for this spring fashion's flowered chiffon evening gowns. There is vast difference between the gowns of last year of this type, and this year; they are cut with a more formal idea in mind and the designs in the material rather than blended as in other years are strongly marked, with one or two colors or not more than three used. One of the prettiest of the new chiffons to be used for a formal evening gown for inauguration week is of white chiffon, with a trailing vine of green printed so far apart that much more of the white than of the green is shown.

Some of the chiffons are made with light backgrounds, with single clusters or one single flower at wide intervals on it in motif effect.

But it is not only for Inauguration Day and the few days following that the women of new official circles must give anxious thought to their clothes. Their clothes problems include what they will wear in the weeks to follow when they will be introduced or reintroduced, as the case may be, to many varied groups of women and will have to attend many different kinds of events.

As soon as the names of the new Cabinet members and other new officials of the Government are announced their wives and daughters will be besieged with invitations from many sources to participate in functions of a social and philanthropic nature.

They will, without doubt, take part in the festivities if not the meetings themselves of the series of conventions and conferences of women's organizations which will begin early in March and last until summer.

Plan to Impress Visitors.

Even the women, who are not club or organization workers, can not but be affected by these conventions for women from every State in the Union. Many of the delegates and officers are of social, political and educational prominence. There will be luncheons and teas with home State people in Washington, especially the wives of officials from the various States as guests of honor or hostesses. As clothes play such an important part with the delegates to these conventions the hostesses of the National Capital of both the official and unofficial circles will, as a rule, consider their spring costumes carefully in order that the women from other States may have the impression that the women in the Nation's Capital know how to dress.

The first at homes of the new members of the feminine official circles will be of much interest and not only will the callers observe the clothes the hostesses wear but that of the groups of women they will have assisting them.

In no other place in the country or perhaps in the world is the formal rather dressy afternoon gown as popular as in Washington, probably on account of these at homes held in the homes of those who are guiding the ship of State.

The well dressed women of the American colony in London and Paris wear much plainer and more tailored clothes for teas than we do here. Some of the women who purchased their wardrobe in Paris for wear in the United States did not wear one of their "dressy" gowns in the French capital. These becoming afternoon costumes while they may be dressy, it must be remembered are also very smart and not the least bit "fussy."

ELEANOR GUNN ON FASHIONS



The Tricorne Is Reflected in the Mirror of the Mode

NEW YORK.—The success of the combination of lustrous and dull fabrics promises to be repeated in spring millinery. Belting ribbon and straw, felt and straw, and even tweed trimmed hats take their place with angoras and satins for early spring. Hats, like the costumes with which they are to be worn, have taken on individuality and give promise of condoning for the years in which they were monotonously alike.

There is again some indication that the tricorne will be revived. During the past few seasons several half hearted attempts to reinstate it have been attempted. Reboux who usually has her way with us when it comes to hats, only occasioned a ripple on the surface with her tricorne a year ago. Le Monnier, Talbot, and others have followed the trail and in consequence one is impressed by the suitability of the three cornered hat with the present fashions. Whether point or not brims take sharp angles, turn back on themselves or are pinched into little darting lines.

Among the sports models of interest may be mentioned an Agnes set consisting of hat and scarf, the latter of tweed and parasisol, the tweed being used as a trimming. Agnes is responsible to a large extent for the legions of tricot and angora turbans one sees about.

It still remains the correct thing to have one's hat made on one's head, a practice which it is easy to understand is revolutionizing the millinery industry. A fitting for a hat is as necessary as a fitting for a frock.

(Copyright, 1929.)

Le Monnier makes the tricorne and scarf set at the upper left, making the hat of a Chartreuse felt and the very unusual jabot scarf half of Chartreuse and half of black crepe.

Florence Walton does the very flattering tricorne at the right, of black Paris meme, tucking beige flat-curled ostrich feathers under the tilted side brim like a bandeau of hair, and just a little hang of the feathers at the opposite side, after the days of Louis XV, when white wigs made black tricornes lovely.

Talbot fashions the tricorne below, shaped like a Russian headdress, making it very interesting in its forhead, cut with the broad and shallow line and hanging from this coronet a plain and fine mesh veil.

Marie & Andree make the last hat of black Paris meme, with shades of gray and black flat feathers set in as a bandeau across the front.

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Dare's Weekly Fashion Letter

THE SECRET OF A PARIS MODEL

New York, Feb. 23.

JUST what is it that makes a Paris model the sought-after thing of perfect loveliness that it is? For it is a thing of perfect loveliness, provided, of course, that it is a good example of the art of the Haute Couture.

Every now and then some one discovers that some other country is becoming an important center of fashion design, including our own—but the fact that the phrase "as good as a Paris model" or "better than a Paris model" is always used shows that the position of the Rue de la Paix is secure for the present, even though important competitive industries grow up.

Why Does Paris Lead?

But have you ever tried to figure out just what it is that puts this cachet of distinction on a gown because it happens to come from the City of Light instead of some other world capital? Why is it that your eyes almost inevitably light up with interest when some one says, "Oh, look, there's Mrs. Smith in one of the gowns she bought in Paris?"

Before we attempt to partially answer that question, let us state very frankly that no one has ever answered it fully and satisfactorily. Even the great couturiers themselves confess that they are a bit baffled as to the real reason for their leaderships.

Lelong's Opinion.

The cleverest psychologist among the couturiers, Lucien Lelong, once answered the question in this way: "There is an intangible quality to the atmosphere of France which spells superiority in the creation of fashions for women."

Strictly speaking, of course, that is no answer, but it actually sums up about as near as one can get to the real answer.

The position of France as a creator of feminine frills rests upon a great many things—and even when you have summed them all up as far as possible there will still be that "intangible quality" to which Lelong refers and which you can not define or analyze.

France and Women.

But the first reason, and probably the most vital, it seems to us, is the age-old association of France and charming femininity. Read the biographies of her court favorites and you will have read the history of France. Nowhere has feminine loveliness been more lavishly glorified, and naturally this concentration of interest has created a frame of mind particularly favorable to the creation of aids to this glorification.

Romance—and Paris.

Then, too, Paris is somehow inevitably linked with romance and color. Set the most banal story in a suitable Parisian atmosphere and it will have a note of charm for most readers.

Such an atmosphere can not but be conducive to the best work of a style designer, and it is here that the great designers do their best work. Curiously enough, they are not all French by any means. Among the leaders are several Englishmen, a few Americans, an Irishman, many Russians—yet these same foreigners have never been able to create as well outside of France.

Monsieur Redfern, himself an Englishman, once told us of his repeated efforts to create models in London and New York—without success. He attributes this to the absence of this "intangible quality" of Paris—and also to the more concrete fact that he had felt horribly the absence of the incomparable French seamstresses to carry out his ideas in the form of finished garments.

Magicians of the Loom.

Another vital aid to the Paris couture is France's body of textile weavers in silk and wool. These great creators of fabric beauty bring their new products to the couturiers months in advance of a collection, and the colors, patterns and texture of the materials themselves are an important factor in developing fashion trends. But that is another story for another day.

L'Elegante's Influence.

And lastly we must not fail to mention the Parisian elegante, for whom the Haute Couture creates primarily. What she likes is taken up and enlarged and improved upon; what she eyes with disfavor quickly disappears from the shops—so in the last analysis, as we might expect, the most vital reason for the beauty of a Paris model is the taste and chic of the Parisian lovely lady!

Au Revoir!

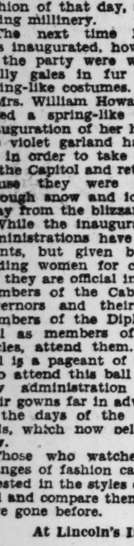
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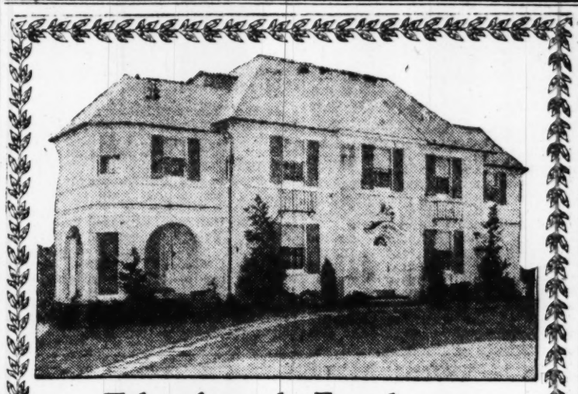
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ART

FOREMOST MINIATURES ARE SHOWN

By ADA RAINEY.

THE largest exhibition of the miniatures by Edward Greene Malbone, who lived from 1777-1807, America's foremost miniature painter, opened yesterday with a private view at the National Gallery of Art and will remain on view until April 21.

This is the first comprehensive exhibition of Malbone's work ever held and contains probably one-half of his known work. Malbone's professional career was from 1794 until 1806. From the beginning when he first began to paint in Providence, Malbone was a success. He is now considered the most important miniature painter America has had and is scarcely excelled by those abroad. Some of the very finest of his miniatures are of the brothers, Charles and Richard Harris. The work is strong, well characterized and faultlessly painted in these two portraits. The portrait of their mother with that of the sons makes a particularly noteworthy group. The largest miniature is that of Elizabeth Mason, a Boston girl a three quarter length, is 6½ inches high. It is probably the largest portrait that he ever painted. The composition, "Hours," owned by the Providence Atheneum, is a trifle larger. The light blue background is effective against which the figure of the girl is accentuated.

So far no examples of his work before 1795 have been found, yet it was necessary for him to have painted much before he started his professional career. In the exhibition will be found three, signed and dated, as examples of 1795. They shed new light upon his early work. The portrait of Sally Herrshoff is entirely different in technique from his other work.

There are over 90 miniatures, of these only 11 are signed. The collection has come from all parts of the country, the majority being from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania and South Carolina, but others have been sent from Louisiana, California, Maryland, Georgia and the District of Columbia.

At least 32 have not been exhibited in an art gallery before and 26 are new to the published lists. This assembling of Malbone's miniatures has been the first opportunity to verify and correct the published lists. The work has been carefully and painstakingly prepared by Ruel P. Tolman of the Department of Graphic Arts of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Tolman, who is an authority on miniatures, has been at work on the collection for over a year. Many miniatures sent in as genuine have had to be rejected as spurious works. This has not been done without careful and scientific comparison and examination.

It is hoped that owners of Malbone miniatures will communicate with the National Gallery and either bring or send their miniatures so that they can be examined and correctly listed and photographed. Every miniature in the exhibition has been photographed and recorded.

Many distinguished men and beautiful women are found in the exhibition. There are ten more men than women. Among the men are Washington Allston, the American artist; Joseph Alston, Governor of South Carolina and husband of Arron Burr's daughter; Theodosia James Burrill, jr., United States senator; Alexander James Dallas, Secretary of the Treasury 1814; Nicholas Fish, soldier and friend of Alexander Hamilton and supervisor of revenue under Washington; Judge Daniel Elliott Huger, senator from South Carolina; Capt. George Isard, soldier; Dr. Thomas Pascal Jones, first secretary of the Journal of the Franklin Institute and two self portraits of Malbone. The portraits of the artist show a charming youthful face with the powdered hair in vogue at the time.

Among the women there are many piquant and beautiful faces. The most beautiful is that of Mrs. Benjamin Foissin Trapier, which is also one of the perfect examples of the master's art. That of Rebecca Gratz, of Philadelphia, to whom Malbone owed much of his success in getting important orders in that city, is piquant and fascinating. Mrs. James Lowndes, whose miniature is owned by the Metropolitan Museum is another of the outstanding miniatures. The artist seemed to have the faculty of catching the charm and the beauty of each sitter and depicting this in a perfect manner. Mrs. James Carter, once important socially and of considerable wealth, by loss of fortune was compelled to run a boarding house. It was here that Malbone lived for some time and presented her with a miniature which has great charm of personality and is one of the most attractive in the collection. Mary Ann Polly Smith was a beauty and lives again today in the lovely miniature that can be seen in the collection. Others include Mrs. Thomas Amory, owned by Miss Helen Ernst, of Washington; Mrs. William Balcklock, Anne Channing, wife of Washington Allston, Martha Washington Greene, Sarah Reeves Ladson, Mrs. Arthur Middleton and Mrs. Moses Poor.

The exhibition was arranged to honor Malbone, to offer an opportunity to study the artist's methods of painting and to enjoy the beauty of the miniatures.

As a whole, the exhibition is varied in character, showing great variety of methods and a variety of treatment which has not been seen together before and which contains many of Malbone's finest miniatures.

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In a small room in the National Gallery there was placed on exhibition last week water colors by W. S. Bagdatopoulos, whose work has already been mentioned in The Post. Most of the scenes were of India, of the people and the places. The artist is an exact and painstaking draughtsman, his color and his painting of photographic realism. He has the ability of making real the character and the places depicted. The great picturesqueness of the temple, tombs and street scenes of India make the water colors of much interest to the spectator.

The artist is of Greek and English parentage and was born in the Ionian Isles, but lived his early life in Holland. He when a boy traveled in India and the Near East and was later commissioned by the Times of India to tour India and paint scenes for the paper for eighteen months. The paintings will be on view for three weeks longer.

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At the Smithsonian Building, beginning tomorrow, will be placed the etchings by Charles E. Heil, who was born in Boston, Mass. He studied at the Cowles Art School under De Camp and Major, and in Paris under Courtois and Blanc. He was awarded the gold medal at the Panama Pacific Exposition.

His work is lovely and has a peculiar quality. His best work is of birds. He etches these lovely creatures in the most delightful manner. He has a deep love for the feathered tribe and he lets us into his love and we must needs fall into line and love them, too, so humanly and naively does he etch them. There is nothing sentimental in his work however. His line is incisive and exact, but there is much more than scientific exactitude in his works. He really interprets birds and their habitat. It is the young birds that the artist seems to like particularly. Jolly young jays, young catbirds, chewinks, brown thrashers and chickadees. One becomes acquainted with them and on very intimate terms after looking at these inimitable etchings. The artist is intimate with his friends but has at times a sly sense of humor which makes them precious records of the songsters.



Miniatures on exhibition at the National Gallery of Art. Richard D. Harris and Rebecca Gratz, both by Edward Greene Malbone.

Then there are some etchings of circuses, elephants, and soldiers that are interesting and effective. Some of the very best etchings are "Two Young Blue Jays," "Chickadee and Sedge," "Young Song Sparrow" and "Young Bluebird." His figures of people are also interesting.

The artist has had an exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery and he is represented in the National Gallery, the Bibliotheque National, Paris, print division of Munich, the Chicago Art Institute, New York Public Library and California State Library.

Heil is a member of the Brooklyn Society of Etchers, Chicago Society of Etchers, Print Makers Society of California, Boston Water Color Club, and Society of Independent Artists. The exhibition will be on view until March 24.

• • • •

At the Arts Club, there are two sparkling and excellent exhibitions. The lower room contains the water colors of two young women artists whose work is akin, and, placed side by side, are the better for the association.

The work of Eleanor Parke Custis is well known in Washington and is becoming known elsewhere and always in increasing measure. Each time that Miss Custis exhibits she adds to her the quality of her paintings. This can be said of few young artists. But Miss Custis is in earnest and does not rest on past laurels and is ever seeking to forge ahead. She has an individual style which she does not allow to limit her, but she keeps the strength and the construction and adapts this to the newer vision.

In the present exhibition Miss Custis has been inspired by places and people in Venice where "The Rialto" has evoked an unhackneyed presentation of the famous old bridge, in Lake Come, where she has found some of the riches of the beauty that lie in that region, and in Brittany, where the boats and coast of the old towns have furnished themes to hosts of painters, but wonderful to relate there has been no imitation of the many scenes that have been depicted by the painter's brush. Quaint old Marken and Delf have also come in for a share of interest in these water colors which have a crispness, a charm and piquancy that sets them in a class by themselves.

The water colors by Miss Graves are delightful and individual and stand up well by the side of the strong work of her associate. "Houses at Falmouth," "Old Cape Cod House," "Polperro," all are effective scenes. There is not quite the strong construction when seen side by side with the latter's paintings, but they have an individuality that is sufficient cause for being, good color and a certain charm.

The posters loaned by the Bureau of Railway Road Economics in the upper room have taken the place of the paintings by Miss Dyer that were scheduled to appear. The reason for this change is that all the paintings by Miss Dyer were sold at her recent exhibition in New York so that she was literally "sold out" before she arrived and the talk that she was to have given had also to be substituted by Miss Elizabeth Shirley, of the Children's Bureau, who talked most entertainingly on the international exposition at Seville, Spain, to which she will go as a representative when it opens in May. Her talk was illustrated by posters and moving pictures loaned by the Children's Bureau, which will be shown at the Seville exposition. The program was arranged by Miss Bertha Noyes, who was hostess at dinner and for the talk afterward.

But the posters made one forget all regrets by the absence of Miss Dyer's paintings. They were vivid, brilliant and original. The Bureau of Railroad Economics have done a great deal for the cause of good advertising art in bringing to this country posters which have been used by the railroads of Great Britain. Certainly they are ahead of us in this direction and we may well follow so excellent an example as to have really artistic posters adorn the subways, the bill boards and elsewhere. We must have advertising nowadays, so why not have good pictures instead of horrors that too often encumber the landscape and other prominent places. The railroads of Great Britain and the continent have seen to it that artists of real ability design their posters. The present show contains some remarkable works.

For instance there are three or four posters of India railroads, of Scotland and the lakes. "Indian Street Scene by Moonlight," by H. G. Gawthorne. He is delightfully imaginative. "Kings Cross for Scotland," "Via Harwich" and "Bulb Time in Holland" all are tremendously effective. Such artists as Frank Brangwyn, Fred Taylor, Austin Cooper, Riccobaldi, A van Amvooy, Freda Lingstrom Caldecot and others have done the posters.

It would be good if the art students of the city made an intensive study of these posters before they design for competitions in the city. They would gain in simplification of design and strength in their work.

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Poster competitions have been the order of the day recently, both for the inaugural charity ball and for the Founder's Week at W. B. Moses & Son.

The inaugural charity ball poster contest was one of the most unique since the war saving stamp contest, as it had for its subject a double appeal, that of President Hoover and the benefits to the charity funds.

The students of the various schools throughout the city participated. There were approximately 70 posters entered, 52 of which were furnished by the students of Felix Mahoney's school. It is the first time in the history of Washington poster making that one school was awarded all the prizes and the honorable mentions together with 36 recognitions which were given $2 each for their expenses. The contest was conducted along the same lines devised by the Fourth Liberty Loan, where out of 100 per cent, 60 per cent arrest of attention was necessary before other qualifications were judged. Part of the remaining 40 per cent was the selling quality. Four scholarships were awarded by the Mahoney Art School to outsiders who were in the inaugural charity ball contest.

The first four awards were given to T. M. Hood, Love Bragaw, Harriotte Byrd and Florence Leighty. S. B. Valentine, J. D. Shuman, Sarah Thompson and Ruth Stoddard won the honorable mentions.

W. B. Moses & Son offered three awards for posters which were won by the following: Dorothy Gatchell, first prize of $100; John Allen, second prize of $50; and Dorothy Yeager, third prize of $25. The posters, of which there was a goodly number, were of a high degree of excellence and were for the anniversary of Founder's Week. This sort of contest is to be highly commended, for it stimulates art activities in the city and is an excellent encouragement for the students. Moses & Son also had an exhibition of American and European paintings which were exhibited for the last two weeks.

• • • •

At the Department of Agriculture at 220 Fourteenth street, room 221, there is an unusual exhibition by Royal Stedman, who has painted a large number of varieties of apples which have been grown by the department in its orchards near Arlington, Va. The apples have been grown to improve the strain both for the grower and for the consumer. Out of the 300 or 400 that have been grown a much smaller number have been selected and painted by Mr Stedman who has been unusually exact and successful in depicting the colors, shapes and markings of the varieties. The work is all done in water color over a certain sort of photograph specially made for the purpose.

The fruit is placed under a certain light and photographed with a negative photograph which has very light lines. Then this is painted by Mr. Stedman, whose work is perfect. The brilliancy of the colors and the perfect markings on the fruit are especially good. Flowers and vegetables are also painted as records by Mr. Stedman. The most satisfactory way to record fruit and vegetables the department has found is to have a careful water color made, as the photograph alone is not complete. At one time wax fruits and flowers were modeled, but they were found unsatisfactory and were abandoned in favor of this exact water color painting. This is an important and little known use of the artist's work that can not be superseded in any other way, but is not heralded abroad. It is none the less worthy of recognition. The exhibition will be on view for a week or two longer.

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An exhibition of poetic landscapes by H. M. Rosenburg will open at the Yorke Gallery tomorrow.

H. M. Rosenburg, who is associated with the Munich School of American Painters, was a pupil of Duveneck and Chase, and an intimate of Whistler during the latter's sojourn in Venice. He was also one of the small group of painters in America working in the Catskills with Innes, Wyant and Murphy. He has lived and worked in Halifax, Nova Scotia, since 1897, when he took over the directorship of the Queen Victoria Memorial Art School there.

There will be twenty works in the exhibition, the majority of which will be mystic landscapes with figures. The exhibition will continue until March 9.

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At the Dunthorne Gallery beginning tomorrow there will be placed on view a number of eighteenth century English portraits and landscapes. There is a portrait of Mary Ann Sykes by John Hoppner which is especially charming, one of Mrs. James Dawkes by George Romney, and a portrait of Capt. Bragge by Thomas Gainsborough. It is most unusual to have such an important trio of painters shown in a gallery here. For Gainsboroughs and Romneys are not easy to get. These are authenticated and are very interesting. These three are the choicest offerings in the group which consists of landscapes by Samuel Scott, of Putney Bridge; two brilliant flower pieces by Blain de Fontenay, and a delightful pastel by John Russell who had a secret of making his own pastels, which have retained their colors well and have not faded or changed their texture since the early nineteenth century when they were painted.

There are also a collection of aquatints of early American views and early colored lithographs which contain early views of Washington, Mount Vernon and Georgetown. These two collections will be on view for three weeks.

• • • •

Eben F. Comins will hold an exhibition and tea at his studio, 1611 Connecticut avenue, Thursday afternoon. Portraits of Secretary Wilbur, the Bishop Yates Satterlee, first bishop of Washington, and "Dot and Betty," daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Drayton, of Washington, will be shown there for the first time.

• • • •

At the Corcoran Gallery water colors by Charles Morris Young and some drawings and etchings have been placed on view in the upper hall, and can be seen until March 10.

A bust of the Chinese Envoy, S. T. Sze, has been loaned to the gallery for two weeks. The bust is in bronze and is by a Chinese sculptor, Chu Yu Wanne. The workmanship is especially interesting, showing as it does the figure of a Chinese by a Chinese artist. Minister Sze is being transferred to London.

The Corcoran Gallery will be opened Saturday from 8 until 10:30. It will be closed on Inauguration Day.

Current Exhibitions

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART—Society of Washington Artists until March 10. Permanent collection of paintings, sculpture, faience, textiles, laces, furniture, &c. Water colors by Charles Morris Young, until March 10.

SMITHSONIAN BUILDING — Etchings by Charles E. Heil, February 25-March 24.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Miniatures by Edward Greene Malbone, until April 21. Water colors by W. S. Bagdatopoulos, until March 14. Permanent collections of paintings and sculptures.

FREER GALLERY—American paintings, Whistler etchings and Far Eastern art.

THE ARTS CLUB, 2017 I street—Water colors by Eleanor Parke Custis and Elizabeth Graves. Posters by English artists.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1608 Twenty-first street — Retrospective exhibitions of paintings by Arthur B. Davies and contemporary painters. Open Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 6.

TEXTILE MUSEUM, 2330 S street—Rugs and textiles of the Near and Far East. Admission by card obtained at office of George H. Myers, 1508 Fifteenth street.

DUNTHORNE GALLERY, 1726 Connecticut avenue—English portraits and landscapes, until March 16.

YORKE GALLERY, 2000 S street—Paintings by H. M. Rosenburg, February 25-March 9.

William Lyon Phelps
ON
Our South as Cure for Flu

The chief reason for my present sojourn at Augusta, Ga., is the flu, which attacked me in Connecticut some weeks ago. The American use of the words "flu" and "grip" is both modern and interesting. Epidemics of influenza, which seem to cross the ocean from Europe to America without suffering any sea change, have been more or less common since the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. Richard Hildreth, in his admirable "History of the United States," describes these attacks in the Massachusetts Colony in the seventeenth century, and it appears from his realistic accounts that they differed in no respect from the Nation-wide flu epidemic of 1929.

If I remember rightly, the word "grip" was not used currently in America until the epidemic of 1889-1890, which was both severe and general; it was the subject of constant discussion in the newspapers and it was generally believed to be a French importation, where it was known as "la grippe." This in American became the "grip," except in certain isolated districts, where it was called "the la grippe." But the word, either in its French or English form, was not commonly used in America until the season of 1889-1890, when France made a Christmas present of it to the United States.

The word "flu" had been British slang for some time before it penetrated America; it was one of the numerous unprofitable things that our country acquired during the war. In a conversation I had with the novelist, William De Morgan, in London in 1911, he casually used the word "flu," and for a moment I did not guess its meaning. Then I saw it was an abbreviation. When the disease crossed the ocean in 1918, it brought with it its British pet name, which, universally current in America today, was I believe not known here till the last year of the war.

The exact difference between flu and grip I leave to the physicians to determine, both differ from a cold in being invariably accompanied by fever, and in both the patient feels the worst after he gets well.

But the speed with which the germs travel through the air remain a mystery. I remember one flu epidemic that hit New York in the morning, and was prevalent in remote country districts in Michigan the following afternoon. Manifestly, therefore, the accursed thing does not depend on the comparatively slow method of transmission from one person to another.

If one can possibly afford the time and money, the best way to rid oneself of the after effects of the flu is to leave the icy North in winter time and travel South. There are many coughs in every carload, but soon after they arrive here they cease.

In fact, if one can afford it, it is a good thing to come South in winter, whether one is sick or well. See America first applies absolutely to the winter season. Europe should be visited only in the summer, because no Americans are comfortable in Europe at any other time. George Ade once tried to spend a winter in Venice and he nearly froze. He declared that the next winter he would spend in Duluth, where they have steam heat and he could keep warm.

The intolerable thing about most "winter resorts" in Europe is that they are so much warmer outdoors than in. The American takes a pleasant walk in the mild sunshine, and, his body in an agreeable glow, he enters his hotel room which has the chill of the grave. I know one man who, whenever he entered his room, put on overcoat, fur hat, gloves, arctic overshoes, and then sat down to be as comfortable as he could.

One impecunious student, who spent the winter at a continental university in a room where apparently no means of heating had ever been employed, told me that he kept warm the entire winter on only one stick of wood. In response to my question he said that his room was on the fifth story; he would study for ten minutes, then fling the stick out of the window. He ran down five flights of stairs, picked up the stick, ran up the stairs, and found that this violent exercise kept him warm for exactly ten minutes, when again he flung the stick out of the window. That was an original method, but it is practicable only for those who are young and vigorous. It would be almost useless for an old lady with angina pectoris.

In the winter season our Southern States, or Arizona, or California, are what I especially prescribe. For those who wish eternal summer, with all its pleasant heat and the delights of sea bathing, southern Florida is the best; for those who are middle-aged and elderly, who wish to play golf and tennis in crisp, autumn-like weather, Georgia is incomparable. Here in Augusta the weather is frequently summer-hued; on this blessed January day, for example, the temperature is 78. But in general, the January and February weather here is like mild October in New England, with gentle days and keen nights, good for sleep.

When I was young, very few Northerners went South in winter; all who could afford it went in the summer to the mountains or the sea. But today, when there are many ways of keeping cool in the cities, and when the country club is accessible every afternoon and evening, an immense number of business men stay "on the job" in the summer and take their vacations in the winter.

This is also true of many professors at the University of Chicago and elsewhere, who prefer to teach in the summer session and spend their three-month vacation in the winter, going South.

A perfect climate in the winter lies only 24 hours from New York. Furthermore, it is an education for Northern men and women who live in the South for a month or two and become acquainted with our Southern people, "whom to know is to love." To me, a Down East Yankee, it is a delight to meet these charming, gracious men and women of the South; and it is an especial delight to hear the Southern accent, especially on the lips of lovely women. There is about it something intimate, affectionate, confiding and altogether irresistible. Even the crows here caw with a soft Southern accent, quite different from the raucous voices of the blackbirds of the North.

I wish I might live 100 years from now. Then, thanks to the men of science, every year there will come a day in November when a general notice will be given in our New England universities for every member of the faculty and students to be indoors at a certain hour. At the prescribed moment all the dormitories, lecture halls, offices and laboratories will rise majestically in the air, carrying their human freight. They will sail calmly South, and in a few hours float gently down on a meadow in Georgia or Florida, there to remain until the middle of April. Won't that be nice!

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BOOKS

AUTHORS OF WIDE REPUTE EMIGRATING TO HOLLYWOOD FOR FILM OPPORTUNITIES

By ELISABETH E. POE.

Westward the tide of American literature has turned its way since Hollywood has begun to extend its favors to outstanding authors who are prevailed upon to furnish the raw material for the roseate dreams of screenland. Since the days when Maurice Maeterlinck went to Hollywood and a frenzied producer found his first manuscript was all about a "Bee" to the present there has been a consistent desire on the part of screen notables to utilize the services of authors of note whenever possible.

The great trouble in reconciling the point of view of the author, no matter how famous, and the motion picture magnates has been that literary pride in authorship has frequently hindered the practical continuity writers in their tasks of fitting the necessary technique to them.

Sometimes authors of international reputation settle in Hollywood and become permanent members of the colony there. This latter group includes such notables as William J. Locke, Elinor Glyn and a host of others. Emil Ludwig, the eminent biographer of the great of yesterday and today visited the screen city during his American tour with the evident idea of looking over its literary possibilities. Among the American authors who have written or are writing stories destined for screen use are Rupert Hughes, Mary Roberts Rinchart, Fannie Hurst, Edna Ferber, Kathleen Norris, who wrote "My Best Girl" for Mary Pickford; Anita Loos, Louis Dodge and Ben Hecht.

Jack London's Place.

Speaking of literature in the West, now that Jack London has been dead for a number of years, the inevitable judgment on his real place in American letters is about due. Certain it is that this story teller of the Far North was the founder of a not inconsiderable fiction school dealing with the land of ice and snow. Polar exploration has heightened the original interest in such stories, and now with the Byrd expedition well under way we may expect a flood of Antarctic stories from the opportunists in fiction writing.

A most useful literary trend of the moment is in the direction of education. Furthermore, it deals with the practical side of this great problem and from a scientific point of view. The raising of children need no longer be left to mere chance provided the parents have the ambition to properly investigate this subject. At least, American publishers are doing their part to enlighten the general public along this most important line.

Humbert Wolfe, said to be England's most popular poet since Tennyson, is also about to visit America. His volume of delicate lyrics, "The Blind Rose," in a new American edition will greet him on his arrival here. Politician as well as poet, memories of John Milton are revived through this fact.

Still another war book is on the way, and this time by George Sylvester Viereck, who collected statements from various war generals and has written of the American in the World War as "As They Saw Us." Remembering some of Mr. Viereck's preferences in World War, his book is now awaited with overmuch interest by the impartial.

More Poetry.

"Cavender's House," a new narrative poem by Edwin Arlington Robinson, is announced for spring publication by MacMillan.

Mr. Robinson has three times won the Pulitzer prize, and has demonstrated his amazing versatility in such varied works as "Tristram," "The Man Who Died Twice," "Sonnets," and "Van Zorn." "Tristram," which received the prize as the best volume of poetry published in 1927, is now in its twenty-second printing, and the large advance orders for "Cavender's House" indicate the eagerness with which Mr. Robinson's new poem is awaited.

Probably no man in the United States today is better equipped to write of the last six Presidents than Charles Willis Thompson. In the last 30 years, 23 of which were spent on the New York Times, Mr. Thompson has attended every national convention; he knew intimately McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge, and two also-rans—Hanna and Bryan.

"Presidents I've Known: And Two Near Presidents," is the title of Mr. Thompson's amusing and informative book. These are not complete portraits. Mr. Thompson does not attempt that. But he does draw from his own diaries and rich store of memories; and with entertaining anecdotes and personal observation he makes these eight men humanly interesting.

The ill-starred adventure that resulted in the heroic death of Maximilian, the brother of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, is related by Joseph Redlich in his forthcoming biography of the emperor.

The grandiose ambition of Maximilian and his wife, the Belgian Princess Charlotte, led them to accept in 1864 the imperial crown of Mexico, offered them, through the influence of Napoleon III, by a small group of Mexican clerical politicians. Only two years later they were overthrown by a revolution organized by Gen. Juarez, and Maximilian, who might have escaped in safety, fought on to the last gasp and died like a hero.

This was only one of the many tragedies in Franz Joseph's life, but in spite of popular revolution and private sorrows he pursued his one unalterable aim—to maintain the integrity of his great realm. He kept Austro-Hungary together throughout his long reign, but it was his own ultimatum to Servia in 1914 that unleashed the World War, and as a result of that war his realm was finally broken up.

"Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria" has just been published by MacMillan Co.

Mathematics in Fiction.

"The Bishop Murder Case," the new Philo Vance story by S. S. Van Dine, published by Charles Scribner's Sons on February 20, is probably the only detective or mystery tale which utilizes Einsteinian mathematics and "celestial mechanics."

Minton, Balch & Co. are publishing "Politics and Criminal Prosecution," by Raymond Moley; "Abigail Adams: the Second First Lady," by Dorothie Bobbe; "Outlaw Trails: a Yankee Hobo Soldier of the Queen," by George Witten, and "Thumbcap Weir," a first novel, by Frances Gillmor.

When the results of the crime survey in Chicago, conducted by Prof. Raymond Moley, of Columbia University, were published last summer, the newspapers of the country, especially the Chicago papers, blazed with headlines. The Chicago Tribune, in a brief analysis of the report, picked out the following points: "Politics rules over many of the criminal branches of Chicago's municipal courts, and crime rampant is the result." • • • "Untrained political hucksters, 'retainers of the feudal laws of Chicago politics,' have been placed on the city bench, driving out judges of great legal acumen and moral courage and patriotism." • • • "Prosecutors are almost illiterate; court rooms are dirty, crowded and noisy; dignity and decorum on the bench are rare and rowdyism is common." Prof. Moley has conducted surveys in many other States besides Illinois. He brings together the results of his many investigations in his new book, "Politics and Criminal Prosecution," published by Minton, Balch & Co., on February 21; though his conclusions are based on the most careful and scholarly research, they are in themselves of sensational interest.

Ruby M. Ayres has written in "Life Steps In" (Doubleday Doran), the romance of a woman who denied love when it meant bringing unhappiness to another. When the selfish Mollie Hambledon came home from Rhodesia, she invited her old school friend, Diana, to play nurse to her lame child, "the General." To Mollie the simple cottage by the sea, all her husband's income could afford, meant boredom, but to Diana it was a glimpse into an unbelievable paradise.

Then Anthony Hambledon came home, too. He and Diana fought against their love beneath the watchful eye of the philandering Mollie, who eventually deserted Anthony, leaving him free. But once more life stepped in and wrested away Diana's happiness in the moment of its fulfillment.

Discovering America.

In March, Charles Scribner's Sons will publish "The Rediscovery of America," by Waldo Frank. The French edition of the book will appear under the imprint of Bernard Grasset and a Spanish translation by the well known poet and professor at Cornell University, Leon Felipe Camino, is now in preparation. It will be serialized in one of the leading Mexico City papers, while several chapters are being translated into Russian to appear in the Moscow Magazine, Foreign Literature Messenger.

Fairfax Downey, who is known chiefly for his humorous verse, has been engaged for the past two years in preparing a biography of Suleyman the Magnificent, the greatest of the Ottoman rulers; this biography, under the title of "The Grande Turke," is to be published by Minton, Balch & Co., on March 22. While preparing the work, Mr. Downey could not quite shake off his old affiliations and the Janissaries of the great Suleyman inspired him to write a "Battle Chant of the Janissaries." This song was set to music for male voices by Channing Lefebvre and published by G. Ricordi & Co. At a recent concert of the University Glee Club, in New York City, his song was an enormous success.

The thesis which Sir Ernest Benn propounds in "The Return to Laisser Faire" (Appleton), is a stimulating indication of present economic trends. Boldly proclaiming the need for a return to individualism and "laisser faire" in the field of economics and industry, Sir Ernest, an English capitalist and publisher, argues cogently for a swing away from collectivism and socialism. Without reference to particular political programs, Sir Ernest nevertheless provides considerable ammunition for those who oppose the increasing tendency toward governmental paternalism and who wish "to keep the government out of business." Provocative in its style and its assertions, the book has aroused considerable discussion in England, where it has gone into several editions.



From the jacket design by Joseph E. Sandford for "The Exquisite Tragedy: An Intimate Life of John Ruskin," by Amabel Williams-Ellis.

OPTIMISTIC MEDICINE IS TOLD IN BOOK

"There is nothing good or bad but thinking makes it so," said Rosencrantz to Hamlet in that celebrated play and the new doctrine of no fear is one which is gaining much vogue in these latter days.

Assuredly, there is nothing in fear which is at all constructive and this is particularly true in relation to certain ills of body and mind which affect the human frame. Precaution, of course, is an essential part of medical treatment and the science of prevention is one whose benefits can not be gainsaid. But even the theory of prevention can degenerate into a mere semblance of its real meaning if the element of fear is permitted to be interjected into the equation.

So in Dr. Joseph Lobel's new book, "Don't Be Afraid" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York), there is the comforting note sounded. The author himself calls it "optimistic medicine," which is a very good name to give it. Completely modern in information and written in an entertaining form this book should win a large following from the laymen who are ever anxious to read some new thought on the absorbing question of one's health, an issue in which every human being never hesitates to express his interest and in which he is ever willing to take the help of those who offer it to him, so the symptoms in some degree at least resemble those of his own.

Dr. Lobel disperses many medical bogies of the day and expresses little sympathy with the current pet diseases either of women or of mankind, for that matter. The hypochondriacs will probably read this book with bitterness of heart at being so misunderstood, but, on the other hand, it may shock many into a realization of how futile and foolish a course of thought and action they have been following.

While the doctor does not strictly adhere to the cynicism of the thought in the old adage, "Throw physic into the sea and doctors after it," if you want to insure the health of the race, yet he is by no means too lenient upon his craftsmen, but issues several stern rebukes in passing.

Dr. Lobel flatly admits that while we know that there is an existing relation between the peculiarities, affections, instincts and inclinations of man and his glands yet that relationship is unknown. In this he discounts the claims of some of his craftsmen, and he declares rather ironically that some scientists hav appeared who attempt to explain Napoleon by his pituitary body, and Darwin by his thyroid gland.

In his chapter on the heart the doctor reminds us that this organ is the giant of our body, the driving force on which all else depends. He opposes the theory that the heart is only a secondary organ and points out that "for centuries the human heart has reigned unshaken upon its throne, the despot of the human body, the acknowledged central power on which all life depends, the motor which keeps the whole mechanism running."

That the skin is one of the most talented portions of the human body is the fascinating theme of a chapter entitled "The Poor Skin." It is protective and defensive at all times and the author finds a sympathetic note between the skin and one's mental life. Curing through the skin is becoming more and more of daily medical routine, according to this observer, and he defines the advantages and disadvantages of this very clearly.

The misunderstood woman is only a medical problem, Dr. Lobel tells us. Cure the particular or imaginary thing which ails her and much of domestic trouble will disappear.

Latest Books Tersely Reviewed

MYSTERIES OF THE SEA. By J. G. Lockhart. (Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York.)

This book of strange tales contains stories of famous wrecks and mysteries of maritime history and extracts from survivors' narratives.

Who discovered America is a question asked in the very first chapter. The tales within tales of those who started out to discover new lands on uncharted seas and of stories of arrivals in the great New World before the coming of Christopher Columbus are told most entertainingly. In the closing paragraph of this interesting chapter the author states, "So we return to old Christopher Columbus a solid rock, amid the swirling waters of tradition and folklore. Surely when we read the story of his great voyage, and still more the story of the long years of study and importunity, of faith and disappointment which preceded it, we can not but wish him all the credit of his achievement. If he was not the first he was certainly the most effective and deserving of the discoverers of America."

Then this master writer of sea lore passes on to the story of the discovery of Madeira, one of the strangest and romantic stories in the history of exploration.

He writes of the "Flying Dutchman," "The Hanging of Capt. Green," "Jenkin's Ear," "The Lost Ships of Perouse," "The Sea Monster," "The Great Sea Serpent," "The Sinking of H. M. S. Victoria," "The Mystery of the Maine," "The Disappearance of the Waratah," and "Lord Kitchener's Last Journey." He brings in many authentic bits of evidence and history and description of incidents relating to these events which are new to many readers.

HOLIER THAN THOU. By C. E. Ayres. (Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.)

The way of the righteous involves the leading of a pure and noble life. This mode of life the author would have us understand means in the spiritual world much the same as dressing properly and taking off one's hat to a lady. Righteousness, good manners and fashion—they are all one, he would have us believe.

Mr. Ayres does not preach a sermon in this book, but rather presents an informal commentary on modern civilized man so good-humored in tone and so witty that saints and sinners must equally applaud. Only the author holds there are no simon-pure saints or sinners. There are, however, he declares, people with good taste and people with bad.

THESE ARE MY JEWELS. By L. B. Campbell. (W. W. Norton & Co., Inc. New York.)

This American woman, a professor of English literature at the University of California, declares she has written this novel of motherhood to please herself, which, after all, is as good reason to write a novel as any other could be. However, Mrs. Campbell has found a medium to please others in this book which is the modern version of the famous story of the Roman mother who regarded her children as jewels beyond price. The book has been divided into two sections, in which a mother equips her children for life and in which a mother protects her children from life.

The mother, Mrs. Masterson, the advanced clubwoman of today, shows how very feminine she is despite her advanced thinking, for she works so hard in the end to protect her children from the life she has in the beginning worked so hard to equip them for.

No psychologist has pointed out so powerful argument against the dangers of too much mother-love as can be found in the lines of this book. The picture of an American family in wartime is depicted with much realism and perhaps rather an overdose of bitter irony. That there is a tendency to overdraw the reactions and situations created by the overzealous mother is perhaps one of the weak points of the book. The good points center in her straightaway writing and a certain trick of frankness which may be used as a defense against any who might doubt the sincerity with which the book is written.

SEAMAN ALL. (By Keble Chatterton. (Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York.)

These are fascinating tales of the adventures by sea in all kinds of ships by all sorts of seamen during the last 250 years.

There is not a story nor an incident in it which can truthfully come under the heading of fiction. The author points out with pride that every word in every tale is based on "solid history," in some cases obtained first hand. That truth is stranger than fiction will be demonstrated to the reader of these tales, so dramatic that they seem stranger than any stories inspired by the fiction writer's imagination.

LORD READING. By C. J. C. Street. (Frederick A. Stokes, Co., New York).

This book contains a most interesting account of the career of Lord Reading whom Washington knows best as the Ambassador of Great Britain in the trying times of 1917 and 1918.

His biographer points out that his relations with the people of the United States from the President down were marked throughout his service with the utmost cordiality. He calls attention to the fact that Lord Reading's personality enabled him to bring the most delicate negotiations to a successful conclusion and that his grasp of the complicated subject of allied war aims caused him to judge clearly the relative values of conflicting policies which came under discussion.

THE SEIGNEURS OF LA SAULAYE. By Johnston Abbott. (The MacMillan Co., New York.)

A story of Canada two centuries ago It is told by one who has certainly made himself thoroughly familiar with the history of New France, as it was in the days when there was almost constant friction between the governor general and the intendant, friction which operated to keep New France from experiencing the prosperity deserved othgrwise. The Seigneurs of LaSaulaye, father and son, are splendidly drawn characters, as is also the fourth Marquis de la Roux. But the best character is Denise de Mauriac, the beautiful and wilful ward of the Marquis de la Roux. All womanly, with all a woman's perversity to work at cross purposes, she comes out gloriously in the end. It is a story of Canada in the days when Canada was the home of romance, an absorbing story from the first to the last page.

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RESERVE MEN FACE HALT IN PROMOTION

Stagnation Apparently Ahead, Similar to That Before Regular Officers.

GRADE VACANCIES FEW

The reserve officers of the Army are confronted with a promotion stagnation somewhat similar to that experienced by the officers of the Regular Army, according to Maj. Charles Demonet, Ordnance Reserve, president of the local chapter of the Reserve Officers Association.

Army regulations governing the promotion of reserve officers provide that an officer must have a certificate of capacity for the next higher grade, or possess 300 credit hours of work and serve a certain number of years in his present grade before he can be promoted. But there is a hitch to this and that is that there must exist an appropriate vacancy in the next higher grade. Because of this last provision, many officers in the Reserve Corps have waited years, after becoming eligible for the promotion, before they were elevated.

The Reserve Corps has two classes of officers. Those that prominently identify themselves with the work and take training and those that merely hold their commission. The War Department is weeding out the socalled "dead-wood" among the reserve officers, this "dead-wood" representing those officers that do not take an interest in their commission, and when this process is completed, there will be promotions for the junior officers. Obviously this will take years. The reserve officers want promotions when they are due.

Committee to Study Problem.

With the Regular Army fighting for relief in their promotion muddle, it is believed that the War Department will look with favor on any recommendation that the reserve officers will make bearing on an adjustment of promotions for the reserve officers. Just as soon as the reorganization of the local chapter of the Reserve Officers Association is effected, it is expected that a committee will study this problem.

Although the new administration of the association has not yet taken office, nor have any meetings been held since the election, Maj. Demonet has received quite a few applications from reserve officers of Washington that were not members of the Reserve Officers Association during the past two weeks. Since the results of the election and the plans contemplated by the new administration were announced in the local newspapers by the secretary, Lieut. Charles Reimer, Military Intelligence Reserve, there has been a decided pickup in the morale of the reserve army group here.

Offices of the local branch of the association have been opened in the Metropolitan Bank Building on Fifteenth street, with Lieut. Reimer in charge. Office hours will be maintained from 9 to 5 o'clock.

Will Train This Summer.

According to information received by Maj. Demonet, two local reserve units, the 313th Field Artillery and the 320th Infantry, will be used this summer to train the Citizens Military Training Camp students at Fort Hoyle and Fort Eustis, respectively. All field artillery officers and infantry officers are urged to begin a study of training to better equip themselves for this assignment. There is a two-fold objective in the type of training contemplated. It will train the reserve officers in handling men and give the students the units (organized reserve) that they would probably serve in in the event of an emergency.

The next meeting of the Reserve Officers Association will be held on Thursday evening at the Interior Department, Eighteenth and F streets northwest.

Replacements in Asia To Be Kept Uniform

In order to fill vacancies at the Asiatic station, an effort is being made by the Navy Department to keep a nearly uniform monthly flow of replacements using both Government and commercial transportation, it was stated recently by the Navy Department. In cases where possible transportation is so arranged that officers' families may accompany them. Volunteers preferably will be sent to this duty, and it was stated that officers desiring this duty should forward their request through official channels.

Replacements to be sent to this station up to July 1, 1929, will include 1 captain, 3 commanders, 16 lieutenant commanders, 2 for submarines and 1 aviator; 33 lieutenants, 6 for submarines; 23 lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns, 3 for submarines; 5 boatswains, 3 machinists, 3 gunners, 2 electricians, 2 radio electricians and 1 carpenter.

Rifle Team Try-Outs To Commence April 1

Tryouts and elimination competition for candidates for the American-International Rifle Team will commence on April 1, and the team finally selected will leave for Sweden the latter part of July, it was announced last week.

The final team, which will be chosen from ten Infantry, ten Marine and civilian candidates, will consist of five shooters and two alternates, and will compose the American Team for entry in the international rifle matches which will be held in Sweden in August. The elimination contests will be held at Quantico, Va. The captain of the team will be Maj. R. S. Keyser, U. S. M. C. Maj. W. L. Clay, U. S. A., will accompany the team as ordnance officer, and one official to be chosen from the Army and one to be chosen from the Navy will make the trip.

Reserve Officers To Aid on Trainees

Procurement of Washington's quota of 206 students for this year's citizens' military training camps will be aided by the District of Columbia Department of the Reserve Officers Association, preliminary plans being laid at a meeting February 28, at the Interior Department Building.

Quotas for nearby counties are: Montgomery, 18; Prince Georges, 21; Charles, 11; St. Mary's, 8; Arlington, 19; Fairfax, 10; Loudoun, 9, and Prince William 5.

Journal Predicts U. S. Will Control Shipping

Copenhagen, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Scandinavian Shipping Gazette predicts that the United States may become the greatest shipping nation in the world because of the Jones-White law.

The Gazette calls this law the outstanding feature of 1928 in international shipping. "The Americans are great organizers," it says, "and with the assistance of this act, a thinly veiled subsidy on a scale larger than ever in the history of merchant shipping, American shipping men should make heavy inroads on European shipping."

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AMONG THE VETERANS

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK:

Tuesday—Victory Post, 935 Grant place northwest, 8 p. m.

Friday—Membership committee, room 1046, U. S. Veterans Bureau, 8 p. m.

The intensive membership campaign, which is being waged by the Department of the District of Columbia, the American Legion, is proving successful, and the results attained to date have been most gratifying to the department officials and those Legionnaires managing the campaign. The campaign has been under the direction of Department Commander Harlan Wood, and he, with the other officers of his staff, have been working night and day with the object in view of not only building up the local department, but capturing first honors in the national championship.

Last week the local department stood in thirteenth position in the Kentucky Derby out of 52 departments throughout the United States. As the result of the local activity, the Department of the District of Columbia has jumped into eighth place in the championship race, and at the present rate there remains but little doubt that first honors will be won when March 1 is reached. Wyoming holds first honors again this week with 74.68 per cent of its 1929 quota paid up, while the District has 57.44 per cent of its membership paid up. The District Auxiliary has 62.99 per cent of its membership paid up, or a percentage jointly of 60.22 for both departments. In the membership race, Michigan is holding second place and Minnesota third place.

In urging those who participated in the World War, whether in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps and whether commissioned or enlisted personnel, Department Commander Harlan Wood says that " a comradeship of men who have memories of squads right, submarine infected seas and trenches of France, are enjoyments of the men who belong to the American Legion. By paying dues and taking an active part in the Legion, a veteran engages in great national projects of service. The Legion works for relief of disabled comrades, their dependents and orphaned children of veterans. The Legion, through a great network of 10,000 or more posts, is engaged in the promotion of national defense, aviation, safety campaigns, junior base ball world series, emergency relief, community service and scores of other worthwhile projects. The Legion stands in the front line trench of every field where the interest of World War veterans is at stake.

Published at Last.

Considerable excitement has developed, according to reports, at the State, War and Navy Building in this city since the distribution of the new issue of the official Army Register, just off the press, due to the inclusion of the new list of disabled emergency officers retired under the Tyson-Fitzgerald act of the last session of Congress.

One regular Army officer remarked to another: "The Army Register now looks like a list of fighting soldiers, now that the emergency officers' retired list is published. Look at all the D. S. C.'s (distinguished service crosses) those emergency officers have." More than 2,000 disabled emergency officers have now been retired under the Tyson-Fitzgerald act, which for nine years has been opposed by the regular Army.

Department Commander Harlan Wood has returned from a conference of commanders and adjutants of the seaboard States held in Philadelphia and was enthusiastic over the cooperative spirit which he found existed in this part of the country. The conference was presided over by National Vice Commander E. L. White and was held in the Ben Franklin Hotel. Department Commander Wood addressed the gathering and his auditors were much impressed with the progress being made by this department in the membership race for the national trophies offered this year and to be presented at the convention at Louisville, Ky., next fall. The commanders and adjutants present displayed interest in the veterans' preference, which has received the attention of Department Commander Wood for several years past and the results which have been obtained to date. The conference accepted an invitation extended by Commander Wood, with the result that the next conference of the seaboard States will be held in this city April 27, for which extensive plans will be made.

Child welfare activities were discussed at a conference during the past week of Department Commander Harlan Wood, Miss Helen G. O'Neill, national child welfare officer; Mrs. Mary Esther Kolhos, department child welfare officer, and Miss Emma C. Puschner, director of the national child welfare division of the American Legion, who came on here from Indianapolis for that purpose. Miss Puschner was the guest of the U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post at a meeting held last Monday night at the Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest. She addressed the meeting on social and child welfare work, in which field she has specialized for a number of years.

The national officers and members of the National Yeoman F organization will be entertained at a tea to be given next Sunday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest. Miss Helen G. O'Neill, past commander of the U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post, is national commander, and Miss Helen C. McCarty, past commander of the same post, is national adjutant. The organization is composed entirely of yeomen (F) who served in the World War.

The special meeting of the George Washington Post that was to take place on Thursday has been advanced to Tuesday night. All members are requested to make a special effort to attend, as applications for new members that have been obtained during the legion drive now going on are to be voted on. The meeting will be at 8 p. m.

Henry C. Spengler Unit.

The regular meeting of Henry C. Spengler Unit, American Legion Auxiliary, will be held at Thomas Circle Club Wednesday, 8 o'clock. A special program has been arranged and a class of 20 or more will be initiated.

Mrs. Amos A. Fries, president, called a special meeting of the unit on February 15, held at George Washington Post headquarters, when 27 applications were accepted for membership, as follows: Mrs. Edgar H. Hale, Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Mrs. Edwin S. Bettleheim, Mrs. S. C. Vestal, Mrs. Minnie E. Dunn, Mrs. David du Bose Gaillard, Mrs. Lawrence C. Crawford, Mrs. D. St. P. Gaillard, Mrs. Amy Hammond, Mrs. Carolyn Herman, Miss Irene Key, Miss Lillian Reagan, Mrs. Estelle Clark, Mrs Amelia Boberg, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Alice Murphy, Mrs. Jessie F Thomas, Mrs. Howard Fisk, Mrs. Joseph Heller, Mrs. Albert Johnson, Mrs. Jessie F Thomas, Mrs. Thelma Michels, Mrs. Lucy Garret Foster.

Victory Post.

Led by the Bugle and Drum Corps, Victory Post, No. 4, marched in a body to the rally being held at D. A. R. Hall last Monday night. The corps played in its best style as the columns went swinging down the streets.

March 20 has been set for the smoker that will be given by the post, and Comrade Hess reports that it will be the best social event ever given by a former service men's organization. Each part of the program is handled by men who know their business and Comrade Hess has worked hard to put it over big. The place is the Arcade ballroom.

National Capital Post.

National Capital Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will meet tomorrow at Pythian Temple. Commander Oscar W. Hollingsworth and his corps of officials will muster a class of recruits, after which the meeting is to be turned over to the entertainment committee.

Post Commander, John J. Allen, chairman of the entertainment committee, consisting of Ernest Wickstrand, Michael Guiffree, Harry P. Clements, Print E. Shomette, Thomas McIntyre, Emil Gerin and Past Commander Ruben C. Muschlitz, have made arrangement for having present for the evening a prominent speaker after which a buffet lunch will be served.

Commander Hollingsworth, announces that a meeting of the poppy committee, consisting of John J. Allen, chairman; Past Commander Eugene A. Pierce, Daniel J. Leahy, George J. Nouner, R. C. Muschlitz, Jacob DeHart, E. Wickstrand, H. Clements, Nicole Morana, Christian G. Schieble, Michael Guiffree, Emil Gerin, Edward J. Sullivan, P. E. Shomette, Clauddis Burton and George MacAlear. Meeting to be called in near future.

Plans for organizing the "On to Saint Paul Club," will be under the direction of Ernest Wickstrand and Michael Guiffree. It is anticipated that a large number of members will attend the thirtieth national encampment, which will be held during the last week in August, 1929.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK:

Tuesday night—Col. James S. Pettit Camp, 92 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

Thursday night—Col. James S. Pettit Auxiliary, Potomac Bank Building, Wisconsin avenue and M street northwest.

Col. Rice W. Means, past commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans, recently appeared before the committee on expenditures in the executive departments of the House of Representatives and advocated the establishment of a new Government department to deal with veterans and their dependents, but was opposed to transferring the Pension Bureau and the National Soldiers Homes to the Veterans' Bureau, as proposed in a measure recently introduced in Congress.

He stated that the efficient methods employed in the Pension Bureau had been perfected from experience gained over a period of many years and that that bureau was being operated to the satisfaction of the veterans. Col. Means spoke on behalf of the Spanish War Veterans by direction of their national legislative committee and discussed the question before the committee for two hours.

Department Commander James G. Yaden presided at the council of administration meeting held at 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, when Cleveland Kennicutt, chairman of the good and welfare committee, announced that April 15 had been definitely decided upon for the banquet to be given by the District Spanish War Veterans at the Willard Hotel in honor of Col. William L. Grayson, commander in chief of the order. Mr. Kennicutt stated that full details of the program and arrangements would be announced later.

Department President Carrie E. Nolan and staff attended the annual official visitation of Department Commander James G. Yaden and staff at the last meeting of Col. John Jacob Astor Camp.

Dewey Auxiliary.

The Admiral George Dewey Naval Auxiliary mustered Emma Delaney into active membership at its meeting Monday night. The auxiliary formulated plans for the official visitation of Department President Nolan and her staff on March 18.

An oyster supper will be given March 15 from 4:30 to 7 p. m. at Northeast Masonic Temple, Eighth and F streets.

The auixiliary will dispense with the visit to the Soldiers Home Hospital due to the short notice given.

Lineal Society.

The Lineal Society of the Spanish War will hold a social at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Rink, 1011 Eighth street northeast, tomorrow night. Mrs. Catherine B. Bailey was admitted to membership at the last meeting of the society.

Mrs. Ida V. Strawser and Mrs. Mary I Windsor were elected to membership and will be initiated at the next meeting.

MILITARY ORDER. WORLD WAR.

The Military Order of World War has moved its national headquarters from New York to Washington, with offices in rooms 406 and 407, 1518 K street northwest.

The national officers of this patriotic organization are: Commander in chief, Col. Thacher T. P. Luqueer, New York; vice commander in chief, Admiral T. J. Cowie, Washington; vice commander in chief, Maj. Gen. J. A. Lejeune, Washington; treasurer general, Col. David T. Abercrombie, New York; judge advocate general, Maj. W. L. Symons, Washington; surgeon general, Brig. Gen. P. J. A. Farrell, Chicago; c plain general, Col. T. J. Dickson, Washington; historian general, Maj. W J. Hammer, New York; adjutant general, Lieut. Col. David T. Abercrombie, New York; assistant to adjutant general, Col. Courtland Nixon, Washington.

This order is composed of officers who fought in the World War.

Kenneth H. Nash Post.

One hundred and fifty guests and members of the post had the pleasure of listening to Admiral W. A. Moffett, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, vividly picture the development of aviation in the Navy during the past eight years. Five reels of special films were shown, which served to illustrate the improvements and developments noted in this lecture.

Admiral Moffett is a member of the legion and expressed the opinion that all of the men who served in the great war should become members.

Preceding Admiral Moffett's lecture the commander of the post, R. H. Madden, accepted the new post banner purchased with the aid of the auxiliary. Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Dickson, member of the post and chaplain, was in charge of the flag ceremonies, being assisted by Mrs. F. P. Nash, "mother" of the post.

Other speakers and guests of the evening included Mrs. Mary T. Shanahan, president of the War Mothers; Mrs. Ethel Nock, the department commander, Harlan Wood; Mrs. C. Hobart, first national president of the legion auxiliary, and Mrs. Laura V. Dann.

37,500 Are Expected At Training Camps

Expectation of the largest attendance at citizens' military training camps this year in their history were expressed last week by War Department officials.

Applications for attendance already are being received and the procurement campaign is under way. It is estimated that a total of 37,500 young men will be trained in the 52 camps to be held in June, July and August, this being 2,500 more than any previous year. Of these approximately 9,000 will attend the June camps.

ADM. WILEY SLATED FOR GENERAL BOARD

Butler, It Is Understood, Will Continue as Chief of Staff in Navy.

BRISTOL WILL QUIT ASIA

Still lacking final official approval, the tentative slate of changes in the higher commands of the Navy has been worked out, it is understood, as follows:

Admiral H. A. Wiley is to be relieved as commander in chief United States fleet by Admiral W. V. Pratt and will probably go to the general board as ranking member. Rear Admiral H. V. Butler is understood to be slated to remain as chief of staff.

Vice Admiral L. M. Nulton is to get command of the battle fleet and will be relieved of command of battleship divisions, battle fleet, by Rear Admiral W. C. Cole. Rear Admiral L. A. Bostwick is scheduled to relieve Vice Admiral M. M. Taylor in command of the scouting fleet. Rear Admiral T. T. Craven will probably be assigned to a Yangste patrol vice Rear Admiral Yates Stirling. Rear Admiral F. H. Brumby will probably be assigned to one of the vacant commands in the cruiser divisions.

Rear Admiral C. B. McVey, budget officer, is to succeed Rear Admiral Mark Bristol in command of the Asiatic, the latter coming to the general board. It is now generally believed that Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett will be assigned to command aircraft squadrons, battle fleet, relieving Rear Admiral J. M. Reeves, who will become chief of the bureau.

One of the problems confronting the department is the selection of officers to command the battleship divisions of the battle fleet. In event that Rear Admiral G. R. Marvell is ordered to sea he will probably be assigned to one of the higher commands, leaving Rear Admiral Bostwick in command of his division. Otherwise the few vacancies will be filled by officers now on shore duty.

Statue of Virgin At Last Crowned

Mantua Rites Planned in 1640 to Be Carried Out by Inhabitants.

Mantua, Italy, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—A religious ceremony, originally planned to take place in 1640, has only been carried out here.

Mantua is under the protection of the Blessed Virgin and it was the intention of the Duchess Maria of Mantua, in the seventeenth century, to place a gold crown, ornamented with precious gems, on a statue of the Virgin in the cathedral.

Owing to the disturbed times the ceremony never took place.

The inhabitants of Mantua, a couple of centuries later, were about to crown the Virgin in their cathedral, when Napoleon's troops arrived in the city and carried off the crown and jewels. Finally another subscription made this year among Mantua's citizens has enabled the long postponed ceremony to take place.

SERVICE ORDERS

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

INFANTRY—Capts. John W. Campbell, Arthur P. McGee to Governors Island, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. David P. Wood to home; Col Berkeley Enochs to Washington, D. C.; Capt. Joseph L. Connolly to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; First Lieut. Alonzo V. Thorpe to finance department, Fort Hayes, Ohio; Majs. William J McCaughey to Quartermaster Corps; Albert S. J. Tucker, D'Alary Pechet to Washington, D. C.; Hugh B. Keen to Porto Rico; James A. McGrath to Fort Benning, Ga.; Walter E Pridgen to Fort Slocum, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. Louis Farrell, Maj. William H. Gill, Russell P. Hartle, William H. H. Morris, jr., James I. Muir, Walter M Robertson, Ralph A. Jones, Evan E. Lewis, Edgar S. Miller, Joseph B. Pate, Charles A. Ross, Lindsay McD. Silvester, Carlin C. Stokely, Matthew J. Gunner, Charles P. Hall, Roy A. Hill to Washington, D. C.

FIELD ARTILLERY—First Lieut. Frank Dorn to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. Richard C Mailonee to Fort Hoyle, Md.; First Lieut. Edwin Y. Argo to Fort Riley, Kans.; Capts. John S. Mallory to Fort Bragg, N. C.; John M. Reynolds to Denver, Colo.; Zim E. Lawhon to Fort Houston Tex.; Lieut. Col. Upton Birnie, jr., to colonel; Fred C. Doyle to Birmingham, Ala.; Majs. Alfred L. P. Sands, Charles M. Busbee, George W Sliney, Jonathan W. Anderson, Lieut. Col. J. Alfred Moss, Majs. Philip Hayes, Harvey D. Higley, Lloyd E. Jones, Mert Proctor to Washington, D. C.

COAST ARTILLERY—Majs. John B Maynard to Blacksburg, Va.; Claude M Spurgin, Forest E. Williford, Frank S Thiele to Fort Totten N. Y.; Horace F. Cox to Washington, D. C.; Col. Godwin Ordway retires

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—Maj. Alexander H Jones to Panama; Maj. Drury P. Mitchell to Manila; Col. Irvin L. Hunt to Governors Island, N. Y.; Capt Stuart D. Campbell to Fort Benning, Ga.; Majs. Robt McG. Littlejohn and William J. Calvert to Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL CORPS—Majs. Joseph E Bastion to Baltimore, Md.; Charles M. O'Connor, jr., to Washington, D. C.; John V. Littig to Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt William E. McCormack to Fort Houston Tex.; Majs. Robert W. Kerr to New York; Francis X. Strong, resigns; James F. Johnston to Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lieut. Cols. Frank W. Weed to Boston; Louis H. Hanson to Fort Monmouth, N. J.; Maj. Robert C. McDonald to Washington D. C.

CAVALRY—Maj. William H. W Youngs to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Capts. Gustav B. Guenther, Robert O. Wright, Burton C. Andrus, Herbert A. Myers, Charles H. Unger, to Fort Riley, Kans.; First Lieuts. Thomas F. Sheehan to Monterey, Calif.; William W. Jervey to Fort Brown, Tex.; Charles W. Fake to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Majs. Robert W. Grow, Oliver L. Holman, to Fort Brown, Tex.; First Lieut. Louis B. Rapp to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Capts. Catesby C. Jones to Fort Riley, Kans.; Jay K. Colwell to Fort Meade, S. D.; Clifford A. Eastwood William T. Haldeman, to Fort Brown, Tex.; John D. Hood, Wallace F. Safford, to Monterey, Calif.; First Lieuts. Charles V. Bromley, jr., to Fort Myer, Va.; Walter Burnside to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; William P. Campbell to Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Clinton J. Harrold to Monterey, Calif.; Thomas Robinson to Fort Myer Va.; John H. Stoddter to Fort Brown, Tex.; Francis P. Tompkins to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Second Lieuts Clarence W Bennett to Monterey, Calif.; George C. Claussen to Fort Ringgold, Tex.; Murray B. Crandall to Fort Myer Va.; Henry S. Jernigan Bernard W Justice to Fort Monterey, Calif.; Zachary Moores to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; William J. Reardon to Fort Brown, Tex.; Frank J. Thompson to Fort Meade, S Dak; Jesse B. Wells to Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Lieut. Col. Innis P. Swift, Majs Guy W Chipman, Henry L. Flynn, John B. Johnson, Lieut. Cols. Thomas L. Sherburne, John A Barry, Maj. Robert Blaine, Lieut. Col. enyon A. Joyce, to Washington, D. C.

ENGINEERS—Lieut. Cols. Charles R. Pettis to Fort Logan, Colo.; Warren T Hannum to Baltimore, Md.; Majs. DeWitt C. Jones, Francis B. Wilby to lieutenant colonels; First Lieut. Norman C Wittwer, reserve, to Fort Humphreys, Va.; Lieut. Col. George R. Spalding to Louisville, Ky.; Majs. Earl North, Virgil L. Peterson to Washington, D. C.

AIR CORPS—First Lieut. Harold Brand to Washington, D. C.; Maj. Rush B. Lincoln to Boston; Second Lieut. Charles P. Sugg, reserve, to Langley Field, Va.; Capt. Frank H. Pritchard, First Lieuts. Thomas L. Gilbert to Hawaii; Charles T. Myers, jr., to Manila; Henry F. Sessions to Post Field, Okla.; Capts. Lowell H. Smith to Buffalo, N. Y.; Henry Pascale to Langley Field, Va.; John G. Whitesides to Wright Field, Ohio; First Lieuts. Paul E. Burrows to Rockwell Field, Calif.; Donald R. Goodrich to Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; Majs. Junius W. Jones, Clinton W. Russell, Lieut. Col. Arthur G. Fisher to Washington, D. C.; Second Lieut. James A. Ellison to Selfridge Field, Mich.

FINANCE DEPT—First Lieuts. George W. Studebaker, reserve, to Fort Harrison, Ind.; Aloysius J. Taglabue to New York; Maj. Clarence M. Exley to Hawaii; Capts. Horatio G. Coykendall to Manila; Bickford E. Sawyer to Panama; Henry M. Denning to Denver, Colo.

SIGNAL CORPS—Lieut. Col. Albert L. Rhodes to Washington, D. C.

NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.

CAPTAINS—Wallace Bertholf to San Diego, Calif.; William O. Spears to Peru; Edmund A. Brodmann to Washington, D. C.; Percy W. Foote, Edgar B. Larimer to Washington, D. C.; Adolphus E. Watson to U. S. S. New Mexico.

COMMANDERS—Lucien F. Kimball to Washington, D. C.; Renier J Straeten to U. S. S. Lexington.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS—Woodbury E Mackay to Cambridge Mass.; Eugene T. Oates to Washington, D. C.; Stuart E. Bray, Irving R. Chambers to Long Island City, N. Y.; Roy Dudley, Jay K. Esler to Washington, D. C.; Carl T Hull to Quantico, Va.; James E. Maher to New London, Conn.; Justin M. Miller to Washington, D. C.; Don P. Moon to battle fleet; William H. Porter to U. S. S. Arkansas; James A. Scott, Lewis J. Stecher to Naval Academy; Samuel S. Thurston to Asiatic Station; Elroy Vanderkloot to U. S. S. Cleveland; Dallas Wait to U. S. S. Brazos; Edgar M. Williams to Washington, D. C.; Frank E. Meyer to Tutuila, Samoa; Alan Barnet to U S. S. New York; Arthur W. Dunn, jr., to U. S. S. Hopkins; Chester C. Jersey to U. S. S. Oklahoma; William J. Larson to U. S. S. Trenton; Romuald P. P. Mecieweski to Hampton Roads, Va.; Harry G. Patrick to U. S S. West Virginia; Stanley L. Wilson to U. S S. Milwaukee.

LIEUTENANTS—Earl Sommerfeld, to U. S. S. Robin; Ernest F. Slater, to Brooklyn; George Helms, to home; Ola D Butler, to Quantico, Va.; William S. G. Davis, to Boston; Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, to Naval Academy; Walter S Macaulay, to U. S. S. California; Clement B. White, to Hampton Roads, Va.; Thomas F. Cooper, to Puget Sound Wash.; John Ball, to U S. S. Argonne; Sidney P. Vaughn, to U. S. S. Aroostook; Lester A. Duckman, to Hampton Roads, Va.; Michael J. Conlon to Newport, R. I.; Abel C. J. Sabalot, to U. S. S. Nevada; John A. Snackenberg, to U. S. S. Oklahoma.

LIEUTENANTS (j. g.)—John Doyle, to U S S Oklahoma; William M. Cole, to Naval Academy; Joseph F. Dahlgren, to U. S. S. Niagara; Theodoric C. Linthicum, to U. S. S. Idaho; William A. Riley to Naval Academy; John D. Kelsey, John B. Rooney, Philip H. Ryan, to Naval Academy.

ENSIGNS—John W. Slayden, Joseph S. Detwiler, resign; William G. Cooper, to scouting fleet; Charles G. DeKay to Puget Sound, Wash.; Frederick L. Hetter, to San Diego, Calif.; Owen T. Rippey, to Mare Island, Calif.; Bion B. Bierrer, to Washington, D. C.; Kenneth R Miller, to U. S. S. Arizona.

MARINE CORPS ASSIGNMENTS

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—Emery E. Larson to Pacific department; Lyman G. Miller and John R. Street to San Diego, Calif.; Clifford Prichard to Cavite, Philippine Islands; George W. Shearer, Eli Savage, Edward B. Moore, Harold W. Whitney, Claude A. Phillips, John W. Becket, John Halla, Kenneth A. Inman, Lester N. Medaris and Albert W. Pauls to captains.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—David F. O'Neil and Caleb T. Bailey to Hampton Roads, Va.; James H. N. Hudnall to San Diego, Calif.; Alexander W. Kreiser to Mare Island, Calif.; Charles F. Creswell to U. S S. Omaha; Robert S. A. Gladden, Arthur T. Mason, Veryl H. Dartt and Robert J. Straub to first lieutenants; Joseph W. Earnshaw, Harold D. Hansen, Bernard H. Kirk and Robert A. Oleon to Pensacola, Fla.; William A Hamilton to Nicaragua.

ASSIGNED HERE



BRIG. GEN. EDWARD L. KING.

Gen. E. L. King Will Join General Staff

Comes From Leavenworth General Service Schools on July 15.

Brig. Gen. Edward L. King, commanding the general service schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., comes to this city July 15 as a member of the general staff corps, assigned to duty with the War Department general staff as an assistant chief of staff.

He succeeds Brig. Gen. Campbell King, who goes to Fort Benning, Ga., as commandant of the Infantry School, relieving Brig. Gen. Edgar T. Collins for service in the Philippine Islands.

Brig. Gen. Edward L. King will be succeeded in command of the general service schools by Brig. Gen. Stuart Heinzelman, now commanding the Second Coast Artillery District at Fort Totten, N. Y., who will in turn be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, returning from Philippine service.

Bankrupt Women Are Increasing

British Board of Trade Has Figures Showing Great Growth in Failures.

London, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—What is believed to be the largest number of women bankrupts in this country for one year is shown by the annual bankruptcy report for 1927, issued by the board of trade recently. During the year there were 435 failures of women, the majority of whom were in business as drapers, milliners and dressmakers.

Evidence of the effect of trade depression is shown by the figures for the total number of insolvencies under bankruptcy and deeds of arrangement act. There were 6,170 insolvents during 1927, an increase of 168 over 1926

Farmers head the list of failures with 468, while drapers and haberdashers and builders come next. The figures for publicans, drapers and haberdashers, confectioners, and boot and shoe makers and dealers are an increase.

Around World Flier Plans Air Line in Hawaii Islands

Capt. L. H. Smith to Ask Year's Leave From Army Air Corps.

(Associated Press.)

Capt. Lowell H. Smith, the only Army round-the-world flier still on duty in the Air Corps, is planning an interisland mail and passenger air service for Hawaii.

Although the War Department has not received official information of Capt. Smith's future plans, he will ask for a year's leave of absence from the Air Corps to develop the new Hawaiian air line, and may resign from the service at the end of the year, according to fellow officers who have kept in touch with the round-the-world flier.

Capt. Smith has been laying plans for the interisland commercial air line since he went to Hawaii on duty with the Army Air Corps two years ago. He has interested financial leaders in the islands and is now in the midst of preparatory surveys to complete the airways for the new line.

Distances between the islands in the Hawaiian group are short, yet travel, which is confined to steamships, is very slow. An airplane, operating on regular schedule, could make a complete circuit of principal points on the islands in less time than boats now link any two in the group. Capt. Smith believes that the air line can be developed sufficiently to make possible all interisland communication by air without any great advance in cost to travelers, possibly at a saving.

If Capt. Smith resigns from the Air Corps for a place in civil aviation, he will be the last member of the Army round-the-world flight party to enter the commercial field. Leigh Wade, Erik Nelson and John Harding, other members of the round the-world crew, are now associated with commercial aircraft manufacturers.



CAPT. LOWELL H. SMITH.

FRANCE SUPPORTS TUNNEL PROPOSAL

Objections of British Government Expected to Be Withdrawn Soon.

DRY CHALK BED FOUND

Paris, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Schemes for a tunnel under the English channel have gained overwhelming support in France. With the probability that objections of the British government will be withdrawn shortly, plans of the French company involved have been completed, and work could be commenced at an early date.

Thousands of American tourists who land at British ports never come to France because of dread of the channel crossing, say French railroad men who have for years studied the project. And, likewise, thousands who land in France fail to cross to England.

Now, if the governments will permit, through rail services from Paris to London on a 4½ hour schedule, can be assured inside of three years.

Officials of the French Northern Railroad announced recently that in the last two years more than three thousand soundings had been taken in the channel, with the result that an absolutely water-proof bed of chalk has been found to exist between Calais and Dover.

The proposed tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar will bring England in direct touch, also, with northern Africa and the projected French trans-Sahara line.

Opposition to a channel tunnel has always been on military grounds.

RHINELAND WATCHES REPARATIONS TREND

Withdrawal of French Troops From German Soil Is at Stake.

HOPE FOR COMMON SENSE

Mayence, Germany, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Rhineland populace has turned an anxious gaze on the reparations negotiations in Paris. Will the fixation of Germany's total obligation hasten the withdrawal of French troops from German soil?

The Rhenish population realizes fully that reparations and evacuations are two distinct problems. In fact, the Rhinelanders see more clearly on this point, perhaps, than do the Germans in the unoccupied sections of the Reich. They know the provisions of the Versailles treaty and are aware that the reparations sum may be fixed and yet the occupation continue, in so far as the letter of the law is concerned.

Their hope for evacuation rests upon the common sense of the business men who sit at the green table during the experts' conference. These business men, so the argument runs, will want to get everything possible out of Germany.

But this maximum can be obtained only, they feel, if trade and industry are freed from all obnoxious restrictions, and if the German government is in supreme control of every inch of German territory. The psychological effect of the presence of foreign troops, it is generally held in the Rhineland, is such as to act as a damper upon effort, whether of an industrial or commercial nature.

MORIN WILL RETIRE TO REGRET OF ARMY

Representative Has Been on Military Affairs Committee 16 Years.

KEEN DEFENSE STUDENT.

The coming retirement from Congress of Representative John M. Morin, chairman of the House military committee, on March 4, is a source of regret to the service, as he has been a member of the military committee for sixteen years, during which time the entire military policy of the country has been recast. He is known at the Capitol and in the Army as one of the Army's best friends.

Mr. Morin's experience with military affairs is probably unequaled by any man in public life. He has had a share in shaping and facilitating the enactment of such measures of outstanding importance as the volunteers act of 1914, the national defense act of 1916, the selective service act of 1917, all other World War legislation, the revised national defense act of 1920, the pay readjustment act of 1922, the five-year air program for the Army and the Army housing program.

A member of the joint Muscle Shoals committee in the Sixty-ninth Congress, he followed closely the progress of that great project which during his chairmanship has been a matter of continuous study by the committee. His committee just recently reported to the House the educational orders bill which will do more for industrial preparedness, at less expese, than any other measure ever proposed.

His final act of service to the Army and kindred services is the introduction of the joint pay study resolution, which he is pressing for enactment before the close of the session. Mr. Morin feels that the members of his committee will give the greatest consideration to the existing pay problem of the Army and hopes to secure the passage of the measure giving them authority to make such a study.

During the period between the signing of the armistice and the approval of the revised national defense act on June 4, 1920, he spent many months with the committee and alone traveling in Europe and in the United States studying the military lessons of war. He made a special study of European military schools, and is responsible for the law which requires the course of instruction at West Point to be four years.

He has given close attention to the building program at West Point, and in spite of many proposals to change and to economize, he has insisted upon the carrying out of the original plans initiated by Elihu Root, who as Secretary of War, laid the foundation for what, under the constant guidance of Mr. Morin, is developing into one of the most magnificently constructed institutions in the world.

During the time Mr. Morin has been a member of the military affairs committee he has visited the Army in many parts of the United States as well as in Panama, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands and China.

Ten Naval Officers Facing Retirement

Should the Britten bill not pass the Senate prior to adjournment, ten naval officers, including one captain, one commander and eight lieutenant commanders, will be retired on March 4 under age-in-grade limitations and approximately ten more before January 1, 1930.

A number of these officers will be retired without having had a chance at selection for the next higher grade.



WHEN you feel that cold coming on—head it off with Bayer Aspirin. Almost everybody knows how these tablets break-up colds—but why not *prevent* them? Take a tablet or two at the very first sign of a cold and spare yourself a lot of inconvenience and suffering. Do the same when a headache threatens, or when you feel the least twinge of neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism or similar pain. Bayer Aspirin is sure relief, as many have discovered. It is quite harmless, as physicians have long declared. It does not affect the heart, so you may take Bayer Aspirin freely. Use as a gargle for sore throat, to remove the infection. You can get the genuine at any drugstore. *Bayer* Aspirin. Bayer on every package and on each tablet.

BAYER ASPIRIN

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ACTIVITIES OF CAPITAL WOMEN'S CLUBS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

Zouta Club.

The weekly luncheon of the Zouta Club, Miss Lida B. Earhart president, was held at the Raleigh Hotel Wednesday. The program consisted of a group of four songs sung with great charm and finish by Mrs. Mary Robbins, of New Haven, Conn., accompanied by Mrs. Emily Dickinson. Mrs. Nan Street introduced Mrs. Robbins, followed by an interesting talk on psychiatry by Dr. Lucile Dooley, one of the new members of the club. Mrs. C. A. Young, Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., Miss Agnew, Mrs. Gertrude Frank and Mrs. Robbins were guests. Wednesday the monthly closed meeting for the transaction of business will be held in the oak room of the Raleigh.

Hold Joint Meeting.

A joint meeting of the Advertising Club and the Soroptomist Club was held at the National Press Club Building on Tuesday. Karl Bloomingdale, of the Bloomingdale-Weller Advertising Agency, of Philadelphia, gave a talk on "Little Chats with Actors and Actresses," and a musical number was rendered by Miss Esther Melick, soprano, accompanied by Mr. Sam Holland. Mrs. Harriet Hawley Locher, president of the Soroptomist Club, was presented with a box of flowers by Mr. Norman C. Kal, who presided at the luncheon.

The club has canceled its monthly evening meeting for February, and will hold instead, its regular weekly luncheon at the Hotel Lafayette on Wednesday, at 1 p. m., in order to give out-of-town Soroptomists, arriving for the inaugural ceremonies, an opportunity to lunch with them.

The office of the president, Mrs. Harriet Hawley Locher, 626-9 Earle Theater Building, Thirteenth and E streets northwest, will be headquarters for all local and visiting Soroptomists during inauguration week.

University Women.

The American Association of University Women will have Charles G. Ross as guest of honor at a tea tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Ross will speak on "Washington From the Press Gallery." Members of the program committee will be the hostesses.

The French table will meet at luncheon tomorrow at 1 o'clock. Miss Carhart's French conversation class will meet Monday afternoon at 2 and Thursday morning at 10. The advanced preschool study group will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 1625 Columbia road. The study group on character development of elementary school children will meet at 7:45 p. m., Tuesday. Miss Nelly Boyd Taylor is the leader of the beginning preschool study group which will meet next Wednesday at 2 p. m. at 1625 Columbia road.

The Evening Bridge Club will meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday. Miss Grace Rogers will be the hostess. The Evening Book Discussion Group will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Elizabeth Bryan is the leader. tA the book review section, Thursday at 11 a. m., Mrs. P. M. Anderson will be the leader. Mrs. Robert Howard will review "Disraeli," by Andre Maurois, and "Mary Anne Disraeli," by James Sykes. A table luncheon will be reserved for the group.

At a dinner to be given Friday evening, Mrs. Cameron, of the international relations group, will present Miss Raymont.

Mrs. Marvin B. Rosenberry, of the National Cathedral School, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon Saturday. She will speak on "Substitutes for the Frontier." Miss Jean Cole will preside.

Woman's Club of Bethesda.

The art exhibition arranged by the art section, Mrs. Edwin Etz, chairman, was opened yesterday afternoon with a tea at the clubhouse. The president, Mrs. W. B. N. Brookes; Mrs. Maude Howell Smith, chairman of the fine arts department, and the special art chairman, Mrs. Etz, received. Mrs. L. Gibbon White, Mrs. Walter Mack Clark, Mrs. James R. Ellis and Mrs. George F. Hane presided at the tea table. The exhibit will be on view again this afternoon, tomorrow and Tuesday. On Monday morning, by special arrangement, members of the art classes in the local schools have been invited to view the exhibit. The club is indebted to Miss Clara R. Saunder for supervision in hanging the pictures. A large number of Washington artists and a few out-of-town people are exhibiting.

Tuesday will be the February committee day, when the chairman of the American home department, Mrs. E. M. Willis, has arranged for a series of talks on decorations, pictures and music in the home. Through the cooperation of the motion picture committee, the film, "Forest and Wealth," will be shown by Mrs. Anthony, of the forestry division of the Department of Agriculture. This film not only has a bearing on several lines of club work but will serve as an introduction to the address of Mrs. James Dorsey, chairman of conservation in the Maryland State Federation of Women's Clubs, which will close the program for the day.

The ways and means committee, Mrs. G. W. Imirie, chairman, has announced that plans are being made for a card party on the evening of Saturday, March 9, at the clubhouse. 1

Republican Women.

The League of Republican Women was received by Mrs. Coolidge at the White House on Friday. The procession formed in the East Room headed by Mrs. George H. Moses carrying the National Flag, and Mrs. James J. Davis carrying the league banner, followed by Mrs. Virginia White Speel, national committee-woman, Mrs. E. A. Harriman, president of the League, other officers and members.

On account of the inauguration falling on March 4, the meeting of the league which would regularly occur on that day, has been postponed until March 18.

A reception will be given for the women members of the Republican National committee Wednesday, March 6, at the Washington Club.

Twentieth Century Club.

The board of directors of the Twentieth Century Club will meet Thursday, at 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. The Archeology Section will meet at 2622 Woodley place at 2:45 Tuesday. Miss Mary Wilder will talk on Megalithic Monuments of Britanny and Great Britain.

Mrs. Leo D. Miner announces that the Nature section will go to Dyke, Va., on an outing Wednesday. They will meet at the Mount Vernon Station, Twelfth and Pennsylvania avenue at 9:30 a. m.

The Literature Section will meet at the home of Mrs. Austin Clark, 1818 Wyoming avenue, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Frederic E. Farrington will review the modern drama. Mrs. Louis Simon, chairman of hostesses, will have assisting her Mrs. Paul Bartsch, Mrs. Bonner, Mrs. C. S. Watson, Mrs. H. L. Knight, Mrs. Edward Carter, Mrs. Eugene Shaw, Mrs. Charles E. Cooke, and Mrs. E. C. Thomas.

Woman's Club of Chevy Chase.

Before the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, J. Reuben Clark, Undersecretary of State, gave a talk on Mexico at the February meeting at the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Arthur Wheatley Palmer, Mrs. James E. Black, Mrs. Kenneth D. McRae, Mrs. Max A. McCall, Mrs. James W. Murphy, Miss Mattie Gibson, Mrs. Theodore Knappen, Mrs. Charles E. Felton and Mrs. William Allen Wilbur were elected to membership.

The club voted to indorse the movement for the construction of a new elementary school to meet the needs of the very much increased population in Chevy Chase, Md., and also passed a resolution asking the school board of the District of Columbia to recognize the work of the late Alice Deal, by naming the junior high school to be built at Reno road the Alice Deal Junior High School.

Mrs. Campbell E. Waters, chairman; Mrs. Ben Temple Webster, Mrs. George B. Wagner, Mrs. Charles D. Curtiss and Mrs. Louis S. Murphy were appointed members of the nomination committee.

Mrs. Lyles Offutt, leader of the music section, announces that by request the section will sing at the concert to be given at the Willard Wednesday for the Central Union Mission.

The international relations section will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow at the home of Mrs. R. Harvey Sargent, 3756 McKinley street. The guest speaker will be Mrs. Martin C. Shallenberger, who will tell her experiences in Jugoslavia during the years 1920-1924.

Instead of the usual walk of the nature section Tuesday, the section will meet at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. Truman Abbe, 3737 Huntington street. The speaker will be Mrs. Morton O. Hull, wife of Representative Hull, of Illinois, whose subject will be 'Garden Poetry and Sun-Dial Mottoes."

Tuesday evening the social section will give a dance at the A. A. U. W. Club House, 1634 I street. Mrs. Frederick W. Crocker is chairman of arrangements, assisted by Mrs. Joseph H. DeVeau.

Friday the civics section will meet at 10 a. m. in the Chevy Chase, Md., Library, for sewing and reports of committees. There will be a short program under the direction of the committee on resolutions and legislation. Members will bring sandwiches and coffee will be served.

City Club.

"The Birth of a World" will be the subject of a talk by Dr. John Herman Randall at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the tea given in the clubhouse, 22 Jackson place. Mrs. Merritt O. Chance will be hostess. All members are invited. Guest privileges.

Thomas Rothwell Taylor will be the guest speaker at the current events section meeting Tuesday afternoon at 4:50 o'clock. "Current Events in Commerce" will be the subject of the talk. Members of the club are invited. Mrs. Grade Ross Chamberlin is chairman.

"The Real Origin of the Monroe Doctrine in Relation to Latin America" will be the subject of a talk to be given by Dr. Orestes Ferrara, Ambassador of Cuba, at the third annual dinner given by the Spanish section Thursday at 6:30 p. m. The talk will be made in English. Miss Heloise Brainerd, chief of the Division of Education of the Pan-American Union, will speak on "Women and Education in Latin America." Mrs. Jennie O. Berliner, instructor and chairman of the section, will preside. The committee on arrangements are Mrs. William N. Roach, jr., Miss Mary Benton Wright, Miss Bertha Holmes, Miss Frances Davison and Miss V. S. Benjamin. The dinner is open to all club members, who also are allowed the privilege of bringing guests. Reservations are limited.

Mrs. Frederic R. Whippler has accepted the chairmanship of the Wakefield Memorial Association Club division.

Mrs. Charles Alger, chairman of the law and legislation committee announces a forum luncheon will be held at 1 o'clock Wednesday to which all club members are invited. The members of the committee will give five-minute talks as follows: On "Current Legislation Affecting the District of Columbia," Miss Virginia Diedel; "Policewomen's Bureau," Mrs. Bertha Taylor Voorhorst; "The Cramton $16,000,000 Loan Bill," Mrs. Lawton Miller; "Pay Raise and Retirement Bills for Federal Employes," Miss Mary Atkins; "The Shipstead Bill to Control the External Appearance of Buildings Adjoining Government Property," Miss Elaine Eppley; "The Municipal Center," Mrs. Pearl Bellman Klein; "The Vagrancy Act and the Antidiploma Mill Bills," Mrs. Burnite Shelton Matthews; "The Gibson Condemnation Bill," Miss Katherine Pike; and "The Farmers' Market Site. Mrs. Charles Alger will preside.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge will plant a tree at the ceremonies to be conducted on the playgrounds of the Elizabeth N. Brown School, Chevy Chase, D. C., Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock. This is the second tree to be planted by the wife of a President in the tree-planting program of the club. Mrs. William Howard Taft planted a tree last May. The following organizations have been invited to be present at the ceremonies: American Civic Association, American Association of University Women, Columbia Women, D. C. Federation of Citizens Associations, D. C. Federation of Churches, Women's Department, D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs, The Garden Club of America, Housekeeper's Alliance, League of American Pen Women, D. C. League of Women Voters, Parent-Teachers Association, Political Study Club, Twentieth Centpry Club, Washington Council of Social Agencies, Y. W. C. A., Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Mr. Charles P. Carusi, president D. C. School Board; Mr. Robert Haycock, assistant superintendent in charge of elementary schools; Miss Sybil Baker, director Community Center Department. Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, president of the club, will be hostess. The Central High School Cadet Band, directed by Mr. Ludwig Manoly, will furnish music; Mrs. Flora McGill will be soloist; Miss Lou Ballenger is chairman of the committee on ceremonies and Miss Ballenger states the ceremonies will be held inside the school building in case of inclement weather. A large group of children will sing.

Miss Alice M. Heaven, chairman of the book review hour, announces Mrs. Eugene Collister, whose pen name is Elizabeth Burgess Hughes, will be honor guest and speaker at the review hour Friday afternoon, March 1, at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Collister will read an original short story, "Home," which won the prize in the national short story contest of the League of American Pen Women for "the best published story by a member of the league." All club members are invited. Guest privileges.

A large and active committee of the junior section is planning an old-fashioned party to be given in March. Awards will be made for the costumes. Judges will be Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, Miss Myrtle Bunn, Judge Mary O'Toole, Mrs. J. Garfield Riley, and Dr. A. Frances Foye. The committee on arrangements are Mrs. Patrick Gallagher, chairman; Miss Helen Wilbar, Mrs. Frank G. Stewart, and Mrs. Gladys Ball Middlemiss, tickets; Mrs. Edith Oriani Fitzgerald, Miss Edith Chase, awards; Miss Gertrude Walters, Miss Lucille Edwards, music; Miss Phyllis Robinson, Miss Meda Ann Martin, Miss Elva McNamara, refreshments; Mrs. Marjorie Fristoe, Miss Catherine Vaux, Miss Thelma Schmitt and Miss Frances Rainey, evenys?; Miss Agnes Winn and Mrs. Goodwin Graham, publicity; Mrs. Helen Montague, posters.

Mrs. John Allen Munson, chairman of the thimble section, reports a membership of 39 working members and 21 contributing. This section contributed $5 to the Community Chest fund. At the meeting Wednesday 10 garments were completed and sent to the Gospel Mission and 30 were completed and delivered to St. Ann's. New working members are Miss Ella May Sullivan, Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Wight, Mrs. Bessie Kengla and Mrs. H. Caruth; new contributing members are Mrs. Levery, Miss Virginia Benjamin, Mrs. G. H. Reynolds and Miss Emily B. Mitchell.

This section group meets every Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock to sew. Additional members are invited to join either the working group or contributing. The contribution of $1 to this section for working materials constitutes a contributing membership. Mrs. R. O. Cheney has used her car in the service of making deliveries. Mrs Norman Ives and Mrs. H. D. Vosbury were Sunday tea hostesses from this section last week.

A bowling section has been formed with the following membership: Miss Florence Brook, chairman; Miss Mildred Omwake, Miss Ellen Burden, Miss Bertie Packett, Miss Madge Long, Miss E. Woodward and Miss Jessie Branscomb. This section will bowl every Monday evening at the new Y. W. C. A. at Seventeenth and K streets at 8 o'clock. All club members interested in bowling are invited to join. Other sections of the sports sections are hiking, golfing, tennis, swimming, gymnasium and riding. Miss Helen G. O'Neill is general chairman.

Maj. Cary H. Brown, engineer of the National Park and Planning Commission, was a guest speaker at the meeting of the city planning committee Wednesday afternoon, when he spoke of the present day as a day of progress and voiced deep appreciation for what Congress had done for us at the short session. Maj. Brown suggested that the committee interest themselves in working for the Cramton bill, the Shipstead and municipal center bills, as Congress is taking more and more interest in legislation for the District. Mrs. Frances Merchant, chairman of the committee, gave credit to the commission on parks and planning for the sentiment and interest created in Congress.

Pen Women.

Mrs. Bonnie Busch, national president of the National League of American Pen Women, has issued the call for the Authors' Congress, to take place in this city, at the Willard Hotel, April 12 and 13.

The authors' breakfast will be held at noon April 12, in the ballroom of the Willard Hotel, and the concert, to be given under the direction of Gena Branscomb, of New York, at Memorial Continental Hall, at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, April 13.

The annual meeting, which is an important feature of the congress, will be called to order by the national president at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, April 13. Mrs. Busch will give the address of welcome to the delegates from the many branches of the organization, following which she will receive reports from the State vice presidents, branch presidents, national officers and the chairman of the national clubhouse committee, Miss Florence E. Ward. General discussion will close the morning session.

The meeting will reconvene at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the reports of the chairmen of the national standing committees will be the order of business, these committees being organization, ways and means, membership, printing, publicity and bulletin. Dr. Mary Meek Atkisson, first vice president, will address the meeting on the subject of the "Manuscript Service Bureau," and Mrs. Ida Donnelly Peters will speak on "Markets." General discussion will follow.

Daughters of 1812.

The executive board of the Daughters of 1812 met Monday morning at the home of the president, Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, 3010 Thirty-second street northwest. The regular meeting was held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker presided. The chaplain, Mrs. Clement W. Sheriff, led the prayer. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Frederick W. Sparrow, was accepted.

Mrs. Samuel Polkinhorn, Mrs. Herbert Blandy, Mrs. Edwin J. Dowling and Mrs. Albert F. Olsen were reported ill.

Mrs. Mattie B. Kettering and Mrs. Caroline Z. Musel were guests of the society. The president welcomed Mrs. John R. Gaillard, a real daughter, who had not been able to meet with the society on account of long illness.

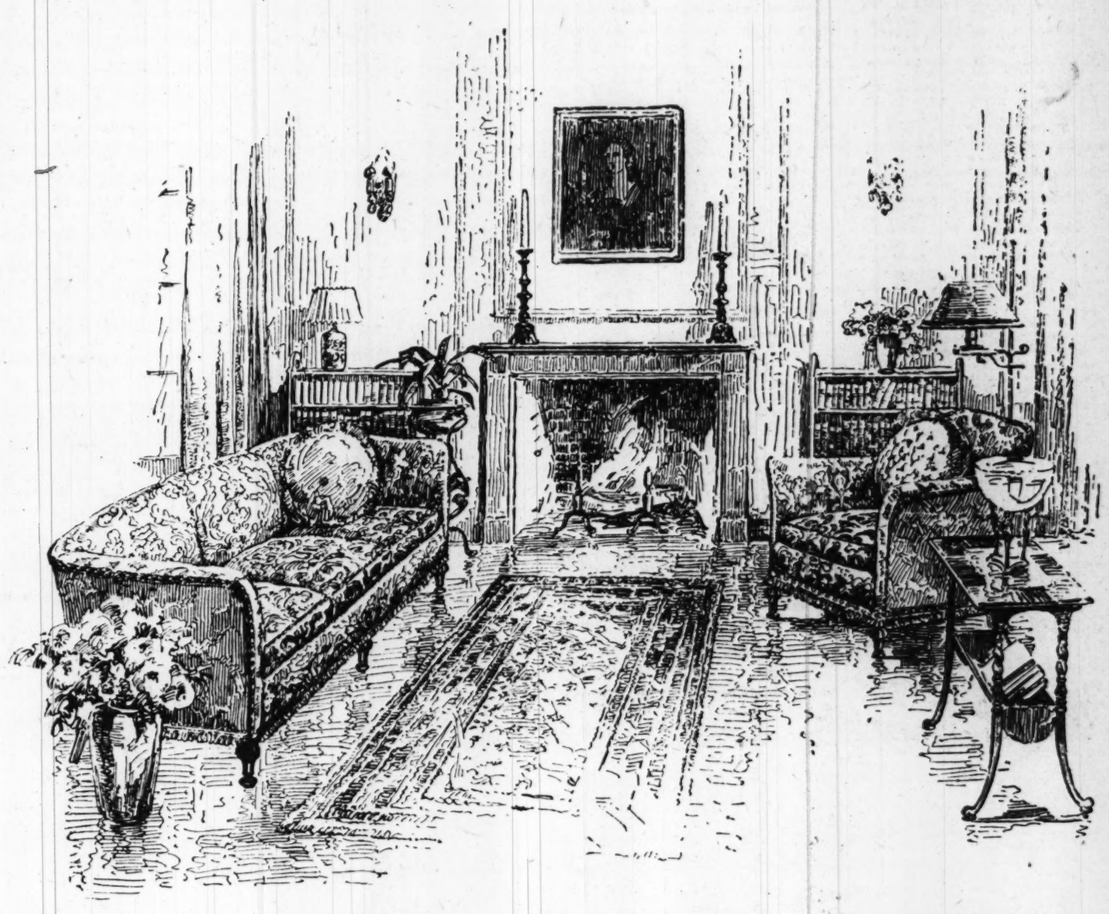
Mrs. Natalie Fernald, chairman of grave workers committee, reported that the graves of Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry and Mrs. Jane Jessup Nicholson, real daughters, will be marked before next May.

A bridge and five hundred card party will be held at the Willard Hotel Tuesday, March 19 at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Sol Lansburgh, chairman of the house committee, reported that Mrs. Clarendon Smith and Mrs. Grace F. Weeks had each given a handsome table for the dining room in the new home of the society at 1461 Rhode Island avenue.



The FEBRUARY SALE of LIFETIME FURNITURE



It's Time To Be Talking Matters Over—If *Savings* Count

for the Sale will soon be history

Every Suite and Single Piece of Lifetime Furniture Is Substantially Lowered in Price This Month

LET not time overtake you! The savings on Lifetime Furniture are available now. To put off longer is like throwing money away. The entire store has entered into this great February Furniture Event. The savings are in every section of the store. This is a month of exceptional opportunities! Now, as on the first day of the Sale, the values are rare ones in the furniture industry. Assortments are just as complete, due to steadily arriving new shipments, that are ushered onto our floors daily. The number and variety of good Lifetime Suites and Pieces will amaze you. May we remind you again that every suite and piece of furniture offered in this Sale is from our regular, carefully selected stock of dependable "Lifetime" Quality? Please do not forget, though! The Sale will soon be history. The savings are available now. May we suggest that you arrange to get here early in the morning and early in the week?

Our Trucks Deliver to All Points Within 100 Miles

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Seventh Street *Between D and E*

LIFETIME FURNITURE

END SICKNESS THIS NEW WAY

No medicine, drugs or dieting. Just a light, small, comfortable inexpensive Radio-Active Pad, worn on the back by day and over the stomach at night. Sold on free trial. You can be sure it is helping you before you buy it. Over 150,000 sold on this plan. Thousands have written us that it healed them of Neuritis, Rheumatism, High Blood Pressure, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidney and Bladder trouble, etc. No matter what you have tried, or what your trouble may be, try Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad at our risk. Write today for FREE Trial offer and descriptive literature. Radium Appliance Co., 1280 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

The Hecht Co. Basement Store

F ST. at 7th. MAIN 5100

Just Arrived from New York! 500 Brand New Dresses

$9.99

In Sizes for the Miss, the Matron, the Small Woman, the Large Woman!

If you're asking yourself what's new in Spring frocks, these charming recent arrivals are the answer to your question! For every one of them is a new mode—a recent fashion—a Spring frock! And they show it by their new style treatments; draped effects . . . new necklines . . . new tucks, tiers, bows—by their new colors; wood greens, sun tans, new blues and other shades—by their modern materials; prints . . . crepes . . . georgettes. See them tomorrow—if only to see what's new in Spring dresses! In sizes 13 to 19—14 to 20—and 36 to 50!



(A)—A coat of blue flat crepe . . . a frock of print and crepe. Smart circular skirt, $9.99.

(B)—A picturesque "peasant" frock of two shades of flat crepe and attractive embroidery, $9.99.

(C)—Black and white, polka dots, both so fashionable, combined with black flat crepe, $9.99.

(D)—Flat crepe, with artful bows and gracefully flared skirt, $9.99.

(E)—Peach georgette . . . A touch of lace at the throat and a skirt of pleated tiers, $9.99.

(F)—"Follow Through" dress . . . printed flat crepe in smartly patterned black, blue, red and gold, $9.99.

Medium Weight

Sport Coats

That Sold for 2 to 3 Times As Much Earlier in the Season

$10

For Sport, Street and Business Wear!

A selection of medium weight coats, suitable for immediate wear, offered you at substantial savings! Most have neat fur collars, all are well tailored and are made of durable materials. In sizes for misses, women, and plenty of sizes for the larger women.

An Extraordinary Value!

Women's and Misses' 57c to 97c Cotton Undies

39c

A big lot of cotton underwear for women and misses at this reduced price! Included are bloomers, step-ins, slips, gowns and chemise—of muslins, crepes, sateen, novelties and voiles. Daintily laced trimmed or tailored modes in white or pastel shades. Sizes 36 to 50!

Holland and Opaque Window Shades

49c ea.

Some Are Seconds

Does your home need new shades for Spring? Here is your opportunity to buy your shades at generous savings! In green, white and ecru!

Girls' $12.97 to $14.97 Winter Coats

$9.97

Owing to the lateness of the season we are forced to sell these desirable girls' coats at this greatly reduced price! Well made . . . warmly lined . . . fur trimmed. In pretty colors—and in sizes 7 to 16!

Form-Fit Girdleieres

—slenderize the figure

Modern frocks, slender and youthful call for the slenderizing Form-Fit Girdleiere. Of strong brocaded cloth, with abdominal belt that will give firm support. In sizes 34 to 46!

$3.47

Made to Your Order, a Double Size

Roll Edge Mattress

$6.85

At this remarkably low price you get a good quality mattress, filled with new materials and covered with high grade figured ticking. Made to your order within 24 hours. The double-bed sizes weigh 50 pounds!

95c Taffosan

Taffosan, the wonder rayon fabric, that launders so well, in delightful checks and plaids, ideal for gay summer frocks. Full 36 inches wide!

59c Yd.

Printed Percale	Printed Broadcloth	Printed Satinette
29c Yd.	39c Yd.	39c Yd.
In the new Spring printed designs on dark grounds! Full 36 in. wide!	Well mercerized materials in a selection of Spring patterns. 36 in. wide.	Spring designs on light and dark grounds. In a silky finish!

A Variety of New Shades in

Silk Hose for Spring

Square and graceful pointed heel hosiery in the fashionable shades for Spring. In either chiffon weight, silk to the top; or service weight, with lisle garter welt, lisle toes and heels, seamed back.

89c Pair

A Sweater and Skirt Are a Smart Sport Outfit

Misses' Sweater

$1.97

In many attractive patterns and colors! Sizes 34 to 42.

Misses' Skirt

$1.59

Sunburst styles in smart plaids and plain colors. Sizes 26 to 30.

For the Boy Who Needs Sturdy Clothes

"Everwear" Knickers

$1.97 Pr.

No belts or garters are needed with these knickers. The elastic webbing keeps the boy's shirt in and keeps his stockings up. In 7 to 17.

Closing Out the Basement Music Dept.

That's why you see these record low prices!

75c Popular Victor Records 59c	10c Needles, 1,000 package, each at 5c
$1.50 Victor Red Seal Records 97c	75c Columbia and Brunswick Records 59c
$2 Victor Red Seal Records $1.49	Oriole Portable Phonograph $15
25c Lincoln Records late hits 17c	Victor Record Albums, $10.97
3 for $1 Perfect Records, some late hits 21c	1 Gulbransen Retolay Electric Player Piano $125
49c Word Rolls, some late hits 27c	Used Victor Phonograph $29.75
$1 Q. R. S. Word Rolls 59c	25c Set of Ukulele Strings 10c
$49.50 Melo-Art Phonographs $37.50	1 $10.50 Album of Wagnerian Music $8
$1 Junior Ukuleles 49c	$2 Gene Tunney Health Exercise Albums 97c
59c 10-inch Record Albums 39c	$10 Album of Schubert's Music $7.50
79c 12-inch Record Albums 49c	

Arch Fitta Shoes for Women

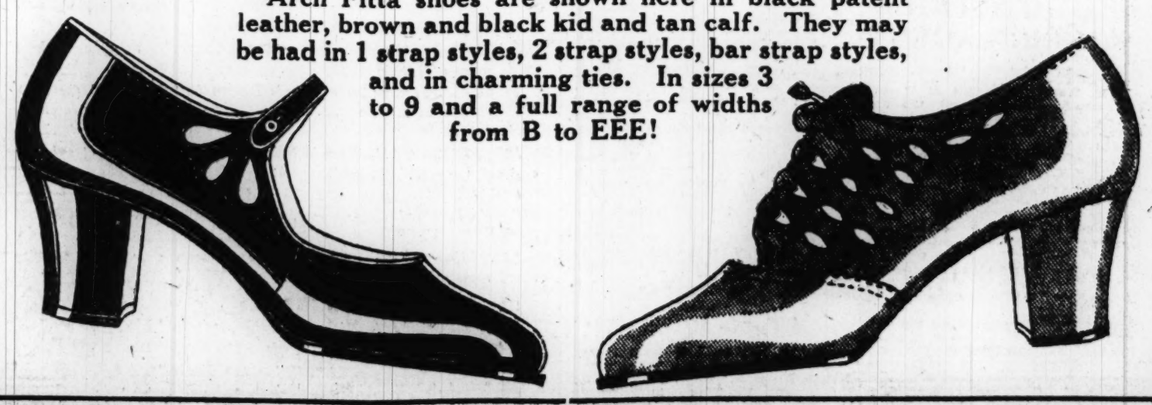
are smart and comfortable as well

Arch Fitta shoes are designed and made for the women who want to be smartly dressed and have foot comfort as well!

$3.99 Pair

Scientifically constructed, with riveted steel shank, giving well-balanced arch support; comfortable widths, and narrow, well-fitting heels.

Arch Fitta shoes are shown here in black patent leather, brown and black kid and tan calf. They may be had in 1 strap styles, 2 strap styles, bar strap styles, and in charming ties. In sizes 3 to 9 and a full range of widths from B to EEE!



Large headsizes and youthful lines in

Spring Millinery

of the new ballibuntl cloth

$2.97

Ballibuntl cloth, light in weight . . . charming in appearance . . . is the popular cloth for Spring millinery! Also smart styles in straws, crochets, and felt and straw combinations, at this price. In the group are a wide range of large headsizes . . . varied as to style . . . youthful as to appearance. In the new pastel shades.

Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

THE TALKING SCREEN IS NOT WITHOUT ITS HEAVY IMPOST

By NELSON B. BELL

SO the conversation turned, as most good motion picture conversations do these days, to the matter of the talking screen, and the photoplay department of The Washington Post learned a good many things that it had not known before. The whole thing was precipitated, as you no doubt have already surmised, by the advance information that the Ambassador Theater, beginning today is to join the ranks of the Capital's playhouses equipped to emit sound from their screens. In course of time, and I may say that this is not wholly conjecture, every picture house in Washington will perforce have to come to the installation of the sound devices that render the presentation of audible film plays possible. Else no theater will survive.

It will be a blow, I am sure, to those who decry the advent of the talking picture to learn that the articulation of the Ambassador is but the first step—or one of the first—looking to the complete transformation of the Stanley-Crandall houses into a chain of amusement places 100 per cent wired for the speakies, sound and synchronized pictures. But that is what the industry is coming to and there can be no close observer of the trend but will admit the fact that the utterly silent screen is, to say the least, passe. If the silver sheet fails to talk, these parlous times, the spectator raises his eyebrows and wonders what has perpetuated its muteness. Titles no longer will do. The characters must express themselves and the action must be heard as well as seen. There can be no evading the issue further. The talkies have come to stay for a while at any rate if not to be a permanent fixture in the ornate homes of the "silent drama."

The expenditure of time, effort and money required to meet this eventuation is enormous—tremendously beyond what I had been led to believe by a remote connection with the first installation of sound apparatus ever undertaken in the Capital City.

* * * *

IN the distant days when Will H. Hays speaking from the screen was a novelty and the New York Philharmonic startled all who heard it from the shadows of its actual personnel by seeming almost uncannily real, it was the general belief that about all that needed to be done to make this scientific development available for immediate use was to spread out a negotiable check in the sum of $20,000 to $30,000 in clear view of the Messrs. Warner. As a matter of fact, at that time that was about all that was necessary. But things are different now.

The movie engineers have discovered that a vast number of considerations enter into the complex problem of making the audible screen worthy of the attention and support of discriminating playgoers. Acoustics do not offer the only puzzle with which they have to contend. The whole theory of theater construction needs to be taken into account and practices heretofore accepted as standard must needs be junked. Just as the movie studios have had to be refashioned to accommodate the making of the auricular celluloids, so must the theaters of the country be adapted to the new requirements.

It has been found that ventilating systems that once were the boast of the interests that installed them are wholly impracticable now. They vibrate and rumble and roar to a degree that has a distinctly unfavorable effect upon the proper audibility of sound and dialogue. At times it has been found possible to overcome the difficulty by a relocation of fan housing and an intricate readjustment of the theaters' heating and ventilation. At other times it has been found that no such easy solution is possible and that the theater must be largely rebuilt in more than one of its essential features.

This is a condition that extends to many other aspects of picture presentation. Screens that were once deemed the last word in reflecting a perfect image, now are worthless. The treatment accorded their surfaces has been found to impair the passage of sound through the fabric and a completely new process of finishing has become a vital need. While I do not have screen prices at my finger tips or even less accessible than that, I know that the cost is considerable and when applied to a circuit of theaters runs into money that is conspicuously important.

Carpet is another item that to the layman no doubt seems negligible, but when it is considered that all surfaces where a footfall might be heard must be covered with some silent texture, balcony, mezzanine and orchestra, again the costs mount to a sum that is almost prohibitive to the small exhibitor who may not have unlimited financial resources at his command.

* * * *

IT does not stop there. Organ lofts and chambers that may have been constructed at no mean expenditure of money and only after competent engineering consultants had been called in, frequently have to be scrapped because they vitiate the effectiveness of the newest development in the purveyance of screen entertainment.

The Stanley-Crandall organization, to cite an easy example, has encountered all of these obstacles in making the audible screen as nearly perfect as is mechanically possible. The aggregate cost per house far exceeds that generous first figure that contemplates only the purchase and installation of the intricate apparatus that makes it possible to project sound as well as motion for the amusement of the public.

The matter of projection, incidentally, is one of deepest moment. It was a surprise to me to learn that only one type of projection machine adapts itself to the complex mechanisms that comprise the talkie installation. To be sure, there are only two makes of machines in general use in the more representative of the country's motion picture theaters, but if the battery happens to be of the type that can not accommodate the newer product of American inventiveness, the management is at once confronted with an additional outlay that runs well into the thousands of dollars.

In short, the advent of the talking screen has virtually revolutionized the business of motion picture theater conduct and motion picture theater design. It would be pleasant and highly informative to be able to recite in actual figures just what the Washington houses have been forced to expend to remain in the van of progressive communities where no worthy development is permitted to go by the board. Unfortunately, I have no such mathematics at my disposal, but it may be said with no fear of successful contradiction that the costs of picture marketing on the basis of the present day's demand have soared to levels never before known to those whose enterprise has made this one of the world-wide wonders of mass diversion.

And it should be borne in mind, too, that the exhibitors have stood the gaff without recourse to the customary relief of raising admission charges. It may be that the increased attendance that the talking screen has induced amply takes care of this additional overhead. About that I do not know. But what I do know is that Washington is privileged to view its camera drama at price scales that are lower than in any other city of comparable size of which I have any sort of reliable information.

* * * *

THE cost of production of the articulate screen plays is another appreciable factor that enters into the broad survey of the present estate of the cinema. Added production costs, of course, are reflected in higher rental charges to the commercial exhibitor, so that after all is said and done the sum total of the increased burden imposed by the new order of things places an acute situation squarely before the individual or corporation that has sunk his or their money in the hazardous business of catering to the vacillating taste of the public in the matter of theatrical pastiming.

Now then, it seems hardly the part of sound judgment to suspect that all of these added handicaps have been assumed by the exhibitor for the single purpose of according only a temporary importance to a transitory manifestation of a fickle and variant public acclaim that can not be relied upon to endure.

The men engaged in an industry that has come to be one of the most imposing in the United States are not risking fortunes just to prove to themselves that the public does not know what it wants. They are making their extremely substantial investments on the assumption that sound is from this time forth an essential and indispensable accompaniment of pictured drama.

They are rebuilding their theaters, recasting their accounts and abandoning former customs for no other reason than that they perceive in the tangible expressions of public choice a definite commitment on the side of the sound and dialogue picture.

Those who can find no virtue in the new development, are frankly and unequivocally out of luck. The wired house has the call and will continue to have it unless the wisest minds in pictures all are mistaken.

For one, I do not believe they are.



Esther Ralston in "The Case of Lena Smith" —Palace.



June Nash, Josephine Brown and Lee Patrick in "Strange Cargo"—Earle.



Lois Moran in "Blindfold" —Fox.

VON STERNBERG SETS STYLE IN NEW FILM PLAY

Hollywood loves to speculate. The speculation in Hollywood at present is as to whether Josef Von Sternberg, who started the flood of underworld dramas, will start another avalanche in the direction of foreign costume productions with Paramount's new film, "The Case of Lena Smith," which he directed.

Hollywood never had such a topic as Von Sternberg's "Underworld." It broke records, rocketed several players to stardom and started the series of melodramas of gangland.

His latest production, "The Case of Lena Smith," which is now playing at Loew's Palace, is set in Vienna, and Von Sternberg has given several promising extras prominent roles. Esther Ralston plays the title role in this romance of a peasant girl and an Austrian officer.

After directing such stars as George Bancroft and Emil Jannings, "The Case of Lena Smith" is the director's first production featuring a feminine player. Following the success of "The Salvation Hunters," before the sensational "Underworld," Von Sternberg was signed by Paramount as "director of photographic effects." In spare moments Esther Ralston became his pupil in some added scenes for "Children of Divorce." Those few scenes decided the director, if he ever could, to record a drama with this girl featured in a strong part.

On the stage Wesley Eddy will be presented in the Loew-Publix production by Gamby-Hale, "Cooling Off." This is a timely unit about the trip to the South Pole. In addition to the Palace Syncopators there are Pickard and Pal, Pal being a trained seal of unusual ability; the Wallace Sisters, singing and dancing, and the Gamby-Hale Girls in very effective and unique routines.

The Fox Movietone News, the M-G-M News, Harry Borjes conducting the Palace Orchestra, and Charles Gaige at the organ will augment the bill.

MISS BRICE A HIT IN FIRST SCREEN ESSAY

Crowds at the Metropolitan Theater are greeting Fannie Brice in her first Vitaphone picture with enthusiasm rarely granted to stars of the speaking stage. Fannie is used to applause—Broadway has long acclaimed her—in the Ziegfeld "Follies," in her own Belasco play, and in vaudeville.

She is universally acknowledged to be the greatest singing comedienne of her day—yet this vocal shadow of Fannie catches all the magnetism of her personality. Her voice is heard as though she herself were speaking or singing. Her odd antics, her ogling eyes, unmanageable fingers and obstreperous legs are as mirth-provoking, her excursions into tragedy as poignant as ever.

"My Man," which will be the featured screen attraction at the Metropolitan for the second week, furnished her a story perfectly suited to her genius, too. She is shown as the oldest of three orphans in a tenement houte. Her sister is brazen and unappreciative, but Fannie's time is devoted to caring for her and for the little brother. She works in a theatrical costuming factory, and one day, on the way to work, is fascinated by a husky youth who is demonstrating an exerciser in a drug store window. He later, out of a job and half-starved, forages in the icebox of Fannie's home. She at once forgave him, invites him to share the meal with her small brother, and falls desperately in love with him. He, rather unwillingly, is finally led into a proposal of marriage. The wedding is about to take place and Fannie is in her bridal finery when she finds her sister in the arms of the man she is about to marry. In sudden fury she drives them out.

Fannie has often entertained workers at the factory with her songs, and now, through the intervention of a friend, she has a chance to appear on the stage—and it is out of her grief that she sings as never before.

THOSE WARNERS PROMOTE TRIED FOREIGN AGENT

H. M. Warner, president of Warner Bros., announced this week the appointment of Gus Schlesinger to one of the most important posts in the Warner organization. Mr. Schlesinger will be general manager of all the Warner enterprises in Europe, a position in the foreign field that is second to none in executive responsibility.

Under the jurisdiction of Warner's ambassador extraordinary will come the European distribution of all pictures released by Warner Bros., First National and Vitaphone, as well as supervision of National Films A. G. of Berlin, and the Vitaphone Studio opening soon in that city.

Gus Schlesinger established the foreign department for Warner Bros. seven years ago when appointed general manager for Europe, and his elevation to the all inclusive general European management of the Warner enterprises is a mark of the firm's appreciation of the splendid work he has accomplished to this time.

CONCERNING A YOUNGSTER BY NAME OF PAGE

Buddy Page, the newly imported master of ceremonies at the Fox Theater, is truly a youngster, admitting 1905 as the year of his birth. What is more, he admits that event took place on a farm and that also he was once a Gus Edwards protege.

Through the migration of his family, young Buddy went to school in Plainfield, N. J., with most of the educating confined to music—he loved it and everything else was just so much time wasted.

At 16 Buddy had his own orchestra and became overnight a vaudeville headliner. This was broken up when his parents put in an official objection and sent Buddy back to school. Sticking it out until graduating, young Page immediately went back to the stage, this time as an accompanist for a well-known singing star. It was while on this engagement that he was selected to lead one of the picture theater orchestras in Chicago.

A scout of the Balaban and Katz interests "caught" Buddy, and another master of ceremonies was born. From Chicago he migrated to Philadelphia where he remained six months and then to the Fox Theater here in Washington.

He likes Washington and hopes to stay here indefinitely.



Fannie Brice in "My Man"—Metropolitan.



Scene From "The Trail of '98" —Columbia.

AMBASSADOR TO PRESENT SOUND PICTURES ALSO

Beginning with today's performance, the Ambassador Theater will present the outstanding talking and sound pictures now on the market. Equipment necessary for the presentation of audible features has already been installed under the direction of John J. Payette, supervisor of the Stanley-Crandall theaters, and the Ambassador, which was chosen as the second of the residential theaters of this Washington chain to install the equipment, will offer as its first sound program on Sunday and Monday the Warner Bros. Vitaphone production, "On Trial," a 100 per cent all-talking picture, which earlier in the season enjoyed a tremendously successful run at Crandall's Metropolitan and was acclaimed as one of the best talking pictures ever presented in a Washington theater. Featured in "On Trial" are Pauline Frederick, Bert Lytell and Lois Wilson, and in support are Holmes Herbert, Jason Robards, Richard Tucker, Johnny Arthur, Vendell Darr, Franklin Pagborn, Edmund Breese and Edward Martindel, all of whom are heard as well as seen in this excellent production.

For the second sound program of the week another Warner Bros. Votaphone production which has scored a tremendous hit wherever shown will be presented on the Ambassador screen. Al Jolson, in "The Singing Fool," will be the attraction. In this film he is supported by Betty Bronson and Josephine Dunn in the featured female roles and Reed Howes, Arthur Houseman, David Lee and Edward Martindel in the male. In "The Singing Fool" Al Jolson plays the part of a singing waiter who falls in love with a fair entertainer at a night club. He marries her, only to be deserted later. The story is moving and beautiful and is shot through with all the razzle-dazzle of big town show life. It is in this production that Jolson is heard singing the two song hits which have scored so great a success, namely, "Sonny Boy" and "There's a Rainbow Roun' My Shoulder."

A Tuttle Mystery.

Frank Tuttle, author of the recent Esther Ralston picture, "Something Always Happens," adapted and wrote the dialogue for "The Studio Murder Mystery," a full-speaker production. The Edingtons are the authors of the original.



Scene From "Behind the German Lines" —Little.

A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

THIS WEEK.

PALACE—Esther Ralston in "The Case of Lena Smith" (screen). Wesley Eddy in "Cooling Off" (stage). Movietone and M-G-M Newsreels, orchestra and organ.

EARLE—Lee Patrick in "Strange Cargo." Vitaphone short reels, news and musical features.

FOX—George O'Brien and Lois Moran in "Blindfold" (screen). Buddy Page in stage revue. Fox Movietone News and symphony orchestra.

METROPOLITAN—Fannie Brice in "My Man." Short subjects and news events. (Second week.)

COLUMBIA—Dolores Del Rio and Ralph Graves in "The Trail of '98." Metro-Movietone acts, newsreels and orchestra. (Second week.)

LITTLE—Reopens with exclusive German war films, novelty short reels and unique features.

NEXT WEEK.

METROPOLITAN—Richard Barthelmess in "Weary River."

EARLE—Richard Dix in "Redskin."

FOX—Edmund Lowe in "Making the Grade."

COLUMBIA—Leatrice Joy in "The Bellamy Trial."

PALACE—John Gilbert and Mary Nolan in "Desert Nights."

THRILL TALKIE ON THE SCREEN AT THE EARLE

Mystery, drama, suspense, comedy, appeal—these are the principal elements that make "Strange Cargo," the 100 per cent talking picture which is this week's principal screen attraction at the Earle Theater, one of the most notable productions of the year. The story is of that type of mystery tale on the high seas that will keep the audience guessing until the final scene. Every person aboard a palatial yacht is suspected of having a hand in a murder.

"Strange Cargo" has been admirably produced, and it will be hailed as perhaps one of the best talking pictures made since the craze for dialogue and sound on the screen had its inception. Mr. Glazer, the director, is one of the most able men identified with talking pictures. By turns newspaperman, editor, stage director, scenarist, and supervisor of screen productions, his name is identified with numerous stage and screen successes. His direction of "Strange Cargo" displays his talent at its best.

The incidents of "Strange Cargo" occur aboard a yacht on a cruise to the Azores. There are two stowaways, each determined to wreck vengeance upon the owner for real or fancied grievances. The yacht owner disappears mysteriously and the efforts of the ship's officers and guests to find him prove futile until the final fade-out. Every scene has a thrill of its own, and, as a whole, "Strange Cargo" is bound to keep the suspense of spectators at high pitch until the mystery of the yacht is finally solved. There is a delightful love story, while the dialogue is snappy and crisp.

The featured players include Lee Patrick, June Nash, George Barraud, Kyrie Bellew, Russell Gleason and Frank Reicher, all stage players of talent and reputation. The supporting cast is made of thorough stage and screen players each of whom contributes his or her share to making this Pathe all-talking superspecial distinctly worthwhile.

O'BRIEN A COP IN "BLINDFOLD," NEW FOX FILM

Again in a strong, handsome and heroic role, George O'Brien will be seen in the Fox production of "Blindfold," now at the Fox Theater.

This time George is a policeman, a role he long has wanted to play. This actor should know his policemen, having been reared in the shadows of the San Francisco police station. His father is chief of police there.

"The average citizen," George said when production of the film started, "looks upon a cop as a necessary evil—the kind that talks out of the corner of his mouth and indulges in theatricalism in his 'pinches.' I want to show him as I know him—a good soldier obeying his superiors, and offering his body as a buffer between you and the rough side of life.

"My father is much interested in this role of mine and is assisting me in my interpretation. Police work is his one fad in life, and naturally he is anxious that I give the real 'low down' on police methods."

The leading feminine role in "Blindfold" is played by the petite Lois Moran of "Stella Dallas" and Fox Films studio fame. Others include Earle Foxe, Fritz Feld and two new Fox finds, Don Terry and Maria Alba.

The story was directed by Charles Klein and written for the screen by that teller of vivid tales, Charles Francis Coe.

The stage portion of the program will be a musical revue, "Gaities of 1929," and will mark the second week for Buddy Page, the newly imported and versatile master of ceremonies. Others will be the Mississippi Misses; Ruth Hamilton, the dainty dancing Foxettes and several others of equal prominence in Broadway productions.

The overture will be in the Spanish motif, "Espana," by Chabrier, with a "b" number introducing Mariam Lax, recent singing star of "Princess Flavia," "Artists and Models" and "Night in Paris." Miss Lax will sing "Song of Songs."

Fox Movietone News, presenting world events in sound and moton will round out the program.

Holding Lead.

The wide margin of lead obtained by Warner Brothers through their pioneering in the talking picture field is being easily held by them. Sam E. Morris, vice president, points out that while other companies are offering one, or at most a few talking pictures to their customers, Warner Bros. are now booking 21 Vitaphone productions with dialogue and that 14 more are ready at their studio for early release.

A survey recently completed by Warner Brothers shows that one-tenth of all the film theaters in the United States are equipped at the present time for the exhibition of Vitaphone pictures. These screens now have a thoroughly adequate source of supply through Warner Brothers, who have already released talking pictures covering a wide range of features—melodramas, dramas and comedy dramas.

A REMINDER OF THE DAYS THAT PROVED WORTH

Corona, Colo., the little flag stop station at the crest of the Continental Divide on the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad, boasted its largest population during the filming of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's great northern epic, "The Trail of '98."

Before the opening of the great railway bore beneath the crest of the divide, Corona did its duty as a way station, 12,000 feet above sea level, the wind howling at a velocity of from 80 to 100 miles an hour throughout the winter season, snow covering its crags and peaks ten months out of the year.

Today it is entirely abandoned because the railroad goes through the mountains instead of over them, but at the very top there still stands a memento of the days when Director Clarence Brown, with a cast of some 40 well-known screen players, more than 200 technicians and 3,000 extra people, labored side by side with some 500 malamute and husky dogs to film the famous Chilkoot Pass sequence of "The Trail of '98," which is in the second week at Loew's Columbia, with sound synchronization.

The memento of the occasion is a grave of one of the heroes who made possible the filming of the great epic of the North.

In a raging blizzard 200 men stood with bared heads as the body of "Jim," a malamute dog, was lowered to its last resting place.

"Jim" might have been saved could he have been rushed to the lower altitude of Denver and given the best of medical aid, but that was impossible.

As an added attraction Johnny Marvin, the Victor record star, is presented in a Metro-Movietone act in musical novelties. A special M-G-M sound newsreel presents John Gilbert, Joan Crawford, Norma Shearer, Lewis Stone, George K. Arthur and Ernest Torrence in one of those hear and see pictures. The Fox Movietone News, the M-G-M News and the Columbia Orchestra round out the bill.

A UNIQUE BILL PRESENTED FOR HOUSE OPENING

Life blood of the imperial German army has literally been soaked up by the celluloid in the UFA film "Behind the German Lines," which has been secured by the Little Theater for its inaugural showing under the new management which allies it with the Fifty-fifth Street Playhouse of New York City, the home of the Little Theater movement throughout the country.

The filming af this epic is no afterthought of the war, the actual assignment having beer given to over 100 men by the imperial German government on the day the great war was started. As the original cameramen were killed, their machines were salvaged and their places taken by others. Over one-fourth of the men who made these pictures were killed.

This is the first time this country is offered the opportunity of seeing the story as told by the vanquished.

Actual pictures showing some of the combats of Baron Manfred von Richtofen, known to the A. E. F. as the "Red Knight," are replete with action and color. The Red Knight was one of his country's greatest warriors, downing 85 enemy planes and killing thousands of his enemies.

The war scenes are alive with action, although the heart interest is more sincere than any staged picture could ever hope to be.

Some of the oldest pictures ever taken fill out the interesting first program. The Little Theater movement has exploited this idea and, in accordance with its policy, present "Killing the Killer," the vivid story of a mongoose and a cobra, together with what is now a comedy, but what was a stark tragedy fifteen years ago when the picture was filmed. This story is under its original title, "Ruined, or the Tragedy of a Morphine Fiend." Perhaps the most amusing is the satire on the moveless movie, "The Great Gulch Mystery."

Tom Talks.

Thomas Meighan left New York last week for Hollywood, where he will begin work immediately upon the first of a series of Vitaphone starring productions for Warner Brothers. This will mark Mr. Meighan's initial appearance in talking pictures although his tremendous screen popularity coupled with his long experience on the stage fits him admirably for Vitaphone stardom.

A few days before his departure Mr. Meighan entertained newspaper and magazine writers at an informal farewell tea at his apartment in the Savoy-Plaza Hotel.

Paramount Pygmies.

Richard Dix, Director Victor Fleming, and Charles Rogers are 6 feet tall; William Austin is 6 feet 1 inch, and so is Wallace Beery. George Bancroft, Maurice Chevalier, Lane Chandler, and Gary Cooper top the yard stick at 6 feet 2 inches, and Director John Cromwell is half an inch taller. Chester Conklin is the smallest man on the lot. He is 5 feet 5 inches in height.

Close Ups—Pre-views—Retakes and Rushes

OLD-TIME WHOOPEE, SONGS, THRILLS AND VIVID COLOR

BENT'S FORT, famous trading post of the old Southwest, has come back to some of the glory that belonged to it in the trapping and fighting days of 1840.

Covered wagons stand in the courtyard of the old adobe structure. Indians haggle with buckskinned traders and step out of the way of swaggering trappers. Blue-coated soldiers and gayly garbed Mexican caballeros lend a touch of vivid color to the scene.

The Bent's Fort of today is situated on the lot of the Paramount Studios in Hollywood, rather than on the north bank of the Arkansas River, the site of the original structure. The old fort long since has crumbled into picturesque ruin.

Old sketches and detailed accounts of the early traders have preserved, however, exact descriptions of the trading post. These drawings and descriptions were used in making an exact replica of the old fort for scenes of the Victor Fleming production, "Wolf Song."

It is in the old chapel of this replica of the historical trading post that Gary Cooper and Lupe Velez are married in one of the impressive scenes of the picture. Louis Wolheim, the man with "the million-dollar face," and Constantine Romanoff are among the witnesses to the screen wedding.

In erecting the exact duplicate of the old fort, studio technicians met with only one difficulty. None of the old accouns told what flag flew over the post in 1840. The territory in which it was located was at that time a disputed area which might have belonged to the United States, Mexico or Texas.

When other sources failed to provide the needed information, the United States Government was appealed to by the studio research department.

Reply was received from the chief of the division of maps, Library of Congress at Washington, D. C., stating that the fort was under the American flag in 1840.

In the reply was included a description of the national banner at that period. There were 26 States in the American Union in 1840 and therefore 26 stars in the flag. The arrangement of the stars varied.

Other scenes were filmed in a remote region of the California high Sierras, where legend has it that two white trappers were ambushed and slain by a marauding band of Indians. White and red men faced each other in a spectacular battle for the film version of Harvey Fergusson's colorful novel.

Louis Wolheim and Constantine Romanoff were the white men who participated in the bloodless death duel. Fifteen full-blooded Indians, hideous in the war paint of their tribe and shrilling the battle whoops of their fathers, circled about them.

Still another clash between Indian and white man was filmed for the production in this lonely region of the Sierras. Cooper, in the role of a young trapper, and George Rigas, playing the part of an Indian brave, met in a hand-to-hand struggle which for bitter realism has seldom, if ever, been equaled in motion pictures.

Perils and the occasional loves of the trappers who blazed the trail for a new civilization's westward march are the theme of "Wolf Son."

Cooper and Wolheim have the featured male roles, with Lupe Velez, Castilian beauty from Mexico City, playing the feminine lead.

Miss Velez, who will appear in this production by arrangement with United Artists, will play a daughter of the early California dons, a role perfectly fitted to her Latin temperament and beauty.

FLASHBACKS AND FADEOUTS

Colleen Moore has become an expert on skiis since her visit to Yosemite Valley, where she was snowbound for several days. She has returned to Hollywood to prepare for her next picture, a college story.

Billie Dove has completed "The Man and the Moment," the Elinor Glyn story, and is enjoying a vacation in Southern California. Her next picture to be directed by John Francis Dillon, will have a foreign locale.

Sound-proof booths, where dogs and children who are working in the picture can be "parked" while the sound sequences are made, are being used on "The Squall" set by Director Alexander Korda.

Thelma Todd, who has played in three mystery stories, the latest being "The House of Horrors," has invented a card game called "mystery solitaire." It is best enjoyed at midnight in all the haunted houses.

Josef von Sternberg will direct George Bancroft's next Paramount starring production, "Thunderbolt," to be filmed in full dialogue and in silent form. Von Sternberg directed Bancroft in "Underworld" and "The Drag Net."

Nacio Herb Brown, who composed the music for "The Broadway Melody," new all-talking film which had its New York premiere at the Astor, and Arthur Freed, who wrote the lyrics for the song numbers, have each signed new long-term contracts with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

The indications are that Marie Prevost is about to say good-by to Hollywood for a while, and go to England to make a picture or two. From London-town comes word that E. A. Dupont is anxious to make a production with Miss Prevost. The contract will be signed, it is said, as soon as Dupont finds a suitable story.

Warwick Deeping, who wrote "Sorrell & Son," has given another of his interesting books to the screen. It is called "Kitty," and has just been filmed in London with Estelle Brody in the leading role by Victor Saville, who was responsible for "A Woman in the Night." "Kitty" was made on the Thames, a few miles outside of London.

Capt. John Loder, the young English leading man brought to this country by Famous Players, played one of the leads in "The First Born" just before coming to America. This is the picture in which Miles Mander, famous German artist, has the star role and also directed. It was made in England and will be brought to America by World Wide Pictures. Young Loder is the son of Gen. Lowe, a British officer of prominence.

It looks as though Norman Kerry is going to England again to make a few pictures for British International, whose productions are imported to this country by World Wide Pictures. Kerry's daughter is attending school near London. He made Sir Hall Caine's "The Bondman" there recently, and seemed to like it so much that he said on his return he intended to go back as soon as possible. Negotiations are pending for Kerry to make three pictures abroad.

Anna May Wong, who is to be seen in this country soon in "Piccadilly," the Gilda Gray picture that E. A. Dupont worked on for six months in London, has gone to Germany from England to make "The Pavement Butterfly." Richard Reichberg will direct and a cast of well-known Continental artists will appear with the little Chinese artist. World Wide Pictures is bringing over Anna's other picture, "Piccadilly," written especially for the screen by Arnold Bennett, and may also bring over the one she is now making in Germany. Upon her return from Berlin, she has a contract to appear in a production on the London legitimate stage.

John Cromwell, noted stage director and actor, and Edward Sutherland, popular as a motion picture director, are given joint credit for the direction of "Close Harmony," the backstage story by Elsie Janis and Gene Markey.

The Cocoanut Grove Orchestra has been engaged to play in the night club scenes of "Broadway." Also, Carl Laemmle, jr., has engaged eight of the crookedest looking men in all filmdom to play the gangsters in this Paul Fejos production.

Universal increased its talking picture schedule last week by adding the Owen Davis play, "Tonight at Twelve." This comedy-drama is regarded as an exceptionally well-designed picture for dialogue and already contains some of the smartest lines ever heard on the New York stage.

Robert Edeson and Joel McCrea have been selected for important parts in Cecil B. DeMille's first talking picture, "Dynamite," which will soon go into production with Charles Bickford and Kay Johnson in leading roles. This will be Edeson's twentieth DeMille picture.

Jesse L. Lasky, first vice president and producing head of Paramount, and his general manager of West Coast production, B. P. Schulberg, started in life as newspaper men. Lasky worked as a cub reporter on the San Francisco Call and Schulberg was on the staff of the New York Evening Mail.

Karl Dane and Wade Boteler have been cast for supporting roles in William Haines' new starring film, "The Gob," which Edward Sedgwick is directing. Both of the new players have gone to San Diego to work in atmospheric scenes in which one of the government destroyers figures prominently.

Another prominent musical composer has been lured to the talking pictures. Fred Fisher, musical comedy celebrity, has been selected by Clarence Brown to write the music which will be used in "The Wonder of Women," based on the late Hermann Sudermann's "Stephen Tromholt's Wife."

Dillingham's Globe Theater at Forty-sixth street and Broadway, New York, has been engaged by Universal for the New York run of "Show Boat." The house is already being wired for Movietone. In the meantime, Arch Heath's movietoning of the high lights of the Ziegfeld show has been enthusiastically okeyed by Carl Laemmle and Harry Pollard is busily engaged in completing the dialogue sequences at Universal City.



WALLACE SISTERS, two of the breezy participants in the "Cooling Off" stage revue current at the Palace.

ANOTHER SOUND NEWS IS READY FOR LAUNCHING

Universal announces that it is almost ready to release an entirely new and unusual kind of sound newsreel. It will be called the Universal Movietone News and will embody novel features, making it unique. Daily release schedules, color and other innovations are planned. Sam B. Jacobson, veteran newspaper and publicity man, has been designated to handle the organization and production of the new venture.

This announcement, coming from Carl Laemmlé, president of Universal, follows months of consideration and intensive experimentation, during which many steps have been taken in the organization for handling the new enterprise Universal's world-wide distributing organization has been found to be of inestimable value in the development of this news reel system. Universal maintains more than 100 key offices, distributed over the entire globe.

The Universal Movietone News will be made under the Western Electric license. The first recording apparatus to be delivered to Universal under this arrangement will be turned over to the picture company next week. Additional equipment is scheduled to be received by Universal at an early date.

Jacobson has been in the East for six weeks perfecting the new sound-reel organization and arranging for its production. He formerly was West Coast publicity director for Universal. More recently he conceived and produced the well known Laemmle Novelties, a series of short subjects introducing a new technique in single reel entertainment. This series is now enjoying considerable vogue among first run theaters and is regarded by Universal as one of the best short subject series it has made in a long time. Jacobson's knowledge of production and organization resulted in his selection for the sound newsreel post.

Universal regards itself as a logical producer of this new release. Carl Laemmle was one of the first to recognize the value of sound pictures, launching synchronized pictures twenty years ago, although mechanical difficulties finally doomed the venture. He also was one of the first picture producers to issue a newsreel, putting out the old Universal Animated Weekly and the Universal Current Events in the pioneer days of the newsreel end of the industry. Upon the recent revival of sound pictures his was the honor of making the first full length Movietone 100 per cent talking feature.

The Universal Movietone News will carry a subsidiary title, "The Talk of the World." The executive staff under Jacobson at the Universal home office includes Harry Mack, formerly manager of Broadcast Station WMCA, as assistant; Harold Lewis, one of the outstanding talk-film engineers, as sound expert, with Howard Dillinger as assistant, and Herman Obrock, veteran newsreel and production cameraman, as chief camera man.

Leone Lane, Paramount's newest feminine contract player, was born in Boston.

SCREEN LIFE IN HOLLYWOOD

By WADE WERNER.

HOLLYWOOD—The daring picture pioneer who 25 years ago made the first crude, one-reel attempt to tell a connected story in celluloid would gasp at the ambition of the new movies were he to look around some of the big lots now.



One of the newest and most ambitious projects here, the Movietone Follies, is really nothing less than an attempt to take the film fan to a lavish metropolitan follies and let him enjoy the singing and dancing and comedy with all the intimacy of a roof garden presentation, while between numbers he follows a backstage story involving the same people who entertain him out front. And, lest he grow just a little homesick for old-fashioned movie trimmings, a pipe organ figures in the musical background.

In Skilled Hands.

Edward Royce, director of about a hundred musical shows in England and America, including "Kid Boots," "The Follies of 1921" and, more recently, "Rio Rita," is producing this first follies of the talking-singing screen at the new Movietone studio recently built by Fox. Time will tell whether entertainment on the follies scale can be reproduced successfully on the screen, but with a man of Royce's reputation in charge of the production the attempt is bound to be interesting.

Material Plentiful.

Follies material is more plentiful in Hollywood than in New York, according to Royce. One of his best performers, he says, is a girl he found here; a youngster, strange to Broadway and also new to the films. He expects his musical picture to "make" not only this newcomer but several others. The actress who plays the ingenue role, however, will need no introduction to picture-goers. She is Lois Moran, who was a professional dancer before she went into pictures.

Siren's Sister Talks.

Lori Bara, sister of the famous Theda, is in the talkies now. She played in the first of a series of short dialogue comedies filmed in the old Charles Ray studio by Anthony J. Xydias, an independent producer. It is called "We're in Vaudeville Now."

Granddad Watches.

Grant Withers, who is now being featured by Warner's in "The Time, the Place and the Girl," will have a strict critic on his next role—that of reporter in "Headlines"—and this critic will be none other than his grandfather. Grant is the grandson of G. G. Withers, veteran publisher of Colorado, who at present resides in Pueblo. Needless to say, Mr. Withers has watched with interest the steady climb of this leading man whom Warner's have placed under contract, and now he can anticipate seeing Grant starred in a film with familiar surroundings.

Crespo's First.

Jose Crespo, the attractive young Spaniard who is portraying one of the three lovers of Lois Moran in "Joy Street," is making his first appearance opposite an American star. In Europe and South America Crespo played Shakespearean roles and was first juvenile in Benavente and Sierra dramas (Catalina Barcena was his leading woman). Since arriving in Hollywood, Jose has been cast in films and plays with foreign atmosphere, so this is really his first part with a locale in a fashionable city of the United States.

Naughty! Naughty!

Lon Chaney, the man of mystery, seemed to be missing when an effort was made to ask him why he declined to appear on the talking screen. However, after a search through all the make-believe jungles and villages and railroad stations of the M-G-M lot, Lon was located within 10 feet of a talking stage, having his shoes shined.



"There's a very good reason why I shouldn't begin talking on the screen," he said amid the slappity-slap accompaniment of the bootblack's rag. "Most of the characters I play are men of hard-boiled thoughts and vile language. Much of their convensation would be unprintable. How are you going to get my pictures past the censors if I talk my parts?

"Anyway, mystery thrives on silence. I've built my reputation in silence. Why should I tear it all down by breaking the silence?"

Good-by, Heroine.

In his own way, however, Chaney will do something even more unique than a talkie. After his present production, "Where East Is East," is completed he will begin work on a film W. O. W.; that is, without women in the cast. Some will say it should be easy enough to make a talk-less picture without women. Be that as it may, in "Where East Is East" there are several women, among them Estelle Taylor, whose sinister make-up as an Oriental vamp rivals some of Chaney's own achievements.

Comic Constancy.

Speaking of pictures without women, Harold Lloyd has come about as close to using none at all as any star in the industry. Since Bebe Daniels became his leading woman in one-reel comedies, thirteen years ago, Lloyd has played opposite only four other girls—Mildred Davis, Jobyna Ralston, Ann Christy and (in his current production) Barbara Kent.

Such constancy in make-believe is decidedly unusual. Even in real life some people change heroines oftener than they

Ralli Dances On.

Paul Ralli, young player who hails from Isle of Cyprus, is one of Hollywood's favorite dancing partners and he is finding this a great asset in his new part in "Joy Street," the current Raymond Cannon production at Fox, for this gay crowd is going on a series of whoopee parties via the eyes of the camera. Paul, who formerly danced on the stage in London and New York, portrayed Andre, the screen lover, in "Show People," and has just completed the male lead opposite Marguerite de la Motte in "Montemartre Rose."

"Wings" Abroad.

The Berlin press and public were a unit in declaring Paramount's air epic "Wings" to be one of the greatest pictures ever presented in Germany, following its premiere at the UFA Palast am Zoo. "Wings" also gave Berlin its first showing of a film with sound effects and the magnascope. Several members of the Swedish royal family assisted an audience of 3,000 in welcoming "Wings" to Sweden. Stockholm newspapers were a unit in praising "Wings" as the most remarkable picture ever screened in Sweden, and it is expected that new box-office records will be created before the expected long engagement is concluded.

DREAM CASTLES SOMETIMES COME TRUE—IN HOLLYWOOD

SEVERAL years ago a little black-haired girl in her middle 'teens wept copiously after seeing herself on the screen for the first time. The tears resulted from a severe lecture by her director, who had been forced to eliminate every full-length "shot" in which she appeared, due to the awkwardness she displayed in her first pair of French heels.

The other day Colleen Moore signed a check for approximately a quarter of a million dollars, which gave her title to one of the most beautiful residential estates in the exclusive Bel-Air district of Los Angeles.

It is a far cry from the tiny, vine-covered bungalow that witnessed the grief of Colleen to the magnificent Spanish home she will occupy upon its completion in May, although the time that has elapsed is comparatively short. Since her first picture, in which she played with the late Robert Harron, this vivacious little Irish actress has become one of the screen's most popular personalities, with a bank account that came from enjoyment she has furnished millions of people throughout the world.

The disappointments that occur in even the most successful careers have had their place in Colleen's motion picture experience, yet she believes the bitterest moment of her life came when the director spoke caustically of her awkwardness in the projection room of the old Fine Arts Studio on Sunset boulevard.

However, the pleasure Colleen is deriving from her new home is more than compensating her for the discouragement and disappointments she experienced on the way to screen prominence, and she needs but little encouragement to launch into an enthusiastic description of the three acres of Paradise her success has brought.

The manner in which she became interested in her new home is interesting. She was driving about the district looking for a suitable spot upon which to build a Spanish home she had in mind, when she was startled to see the outline of her imaginary castle before her in solid concrete, timber and plaster. A Chicago capitalist, C. Fred Stewart, had started construction of a 14-room dwelling as a residence for himself upon a three-acre site on St. Pierre road, a short distance north of Beverly Boulevard. Strangely enough, Stewart's ideas on a home coincided almost exactly with those of Colleen, and, after walking through the half-completed building, Miss Moore lost no time in getting in touch with the owner to persuade him to let her purchase the house in its unfinished state.

With but few alterations, the house will become the dream-castle Colleen had visualized. One of the most interesting features will be a miniature theater in which talking pictures can be projected. Miss Moore's own bourdoir will be especially attractive and spacious, with a circular dressing room, a marble bath and a sleeping porch all opening from it. There will also be a swimming pool and tennis court in the garden.

In a way, this lovely home is more than a suitable residence for a charming young lady. It will stand as physical proof that the amusement-loving world enjoys wholesome entertainment, for Miss Moore and her husband, John McCormick, producer of her pictures, have set a high standard for their productions that has proved both entertaining and profitable, despite the claims of others in the amusement business that sordidness is demanded by the public.

And so Colleen Moore, so often the Cinderella of the screen, has become a Cindrella of real life, with a real castle in which she will, we hope, "live happily ever after."



BERT LYTELL, and little Vondell Darr in "On Trial," with which the Ambassador inaugurates its new sound-picture policy.

NEW DIRECTOR SEES REVIVAL OF OLD SKILL

Sound pictures may revive in part the ancient school of stage make-up.

Lionel Barrymore, directing Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's all-talking filmization of "Madame X," will have a cast of actors well known to the screen who will present entirely new faces in the French drama.

Ruth Chatterton, who plays the heroine, will start as a young woman, and through make-up depict herself at several stages of advancing age and different scales of life.

Lewis Stone, also, will age during the picture, and will, even in the first scenes, appear as a Frenchman in a make-up that will utterly "de-Stonelize" him until he'll be hard to recognize.

"On the stage, says Barrymore, "we seldom employ actors because they are a type, but because they can enact roles, and use make-ups to create characters. On the screen they got away from this by having players chosen by type, and thus picking players for a certain role. Some actors on the screen have never played but one role in their careers.

"The necessity for voices in the talking picture has made necessary a return of the older type of actor in many cases, as the new art is a mixture of the two. The only player who won't use several make-ups will be Raymond Hackett, as the son in the picture. A child plays him in the earlier stages."

The picture, adapted from the stage drama, of course, runs over a period of 20 years, with its central characters steadily aging as the drama progresses.

Stealing a March.

Frederic March, late of the National City Bank, New York, who gave up that place in life for acting under David Belasco, is playing the leading role opposite Clara Bow in "The Wild Party," an all-talking picture.

Old Sleuth.

William Powell's first motion picture role was Sherlock Holmes. His most recent is the part of Philo Vance, scientific detective, in "The Canary Murder Case," filmed as a 100 per cent talk film and also a silent production.



BUDDY PAGE, the youthful master of ceremonies who seems to have "caught on" at the Fox.

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The Picture Smash that Swept Broadway Off Its Feet! The Gigantic Snow Slide! The Chilkoot Pass! The White Horse Rapids! The Burning of Dawson City! Scenes never to be forgotten!
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An impartial record of the war from German cameras
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UFA'S Thrilling Novelty
"KILLING THE KILLER"
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It Speaks for Itself
ON THE STAGE
A Great Musical Comedy Revue
Gaities of 1929
Featuring
A Cast of Stellar Broadway Artists
Including
BUDDY PAGE
America's Merriest Master of Ceremonies
★ RUTH HAMILTON ★
★ MISSISSIPPI MISSES ★
★ ELAINE MANZI ★
★ DARI BROTHERS ★
★ SOREL & LOUISE ★
And the Dainty, Dancing
GLORIOUS FOXETTES

STANLEY CO. THEATERS
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DAILY 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
THIS WEEK ONLY
Offers an astounding all-talking mystery—enacted by eminent stage and screen stars and written by a master of thrill-films.
Those who see the picture are requested to please refrain from revealing the solution of the mystery to others who have not seen the film.
"STRANGE CARGO"
14 DISTINGUISHED STAGE PLAYERS
AND THEY ALL TALK!
A special that for sheer mystery of plot and thrill stands supreme as the picture of a thousand thrills for eye and ear.
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AN R-K-O ALL-TALKING COMEDY
"DEAD SHOT DICK"
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METROPOLITAN
YOUR FINAL CHANCE—LAST WEEK
To See and Hear America's Premiere Comedienne Sing the Songs that Have Thrilled Audiences the World Over
FANNIE BRICE
In a Tender, Heart-Tugging Story of a Girl Thirsty for Romance—Only to Have the Cup of Happiness Snatched Away By Her Own Sister
"MY MAN"
A WARNER BROS. VITAPHONE PICTURE

Stage Presentations of Interest

FOOTLIGHTS AND SHADOWS

By JOHN J. DALY

'TWAS a very brilliantly lighted theater, outside. Taxicabs and private cars rolling in front of the entrance-way set out their patrons at the curb. A great gathering, just before curtain time, milled and mobbed toward the lobby. Amongst them, a man slightly under the influence of a forbidden beverage, careened and swayed, keeping his eyes, the while, focused on the pavement.

Finally, a policeman, interested, waded through the multitude, asked what the stranger was doing; looking as if he had lost something.

"I have," affirmed the man, "I lost my watch and I'm looking for it."

"You lost your watch! Where do you think you lost it?" asked the cop.

"Out in Rock Creek Park," said the man.

The officer was exasperated. "If you lost your watch in Rock Creek Park," he bellowed, "why are you looking for it here?"

"Because," explained the man, "there's more light here."

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IN a season rather shaky on its feet, the National Theater Players, opening in midwinter, offered what looks like rather a boon to the theatrical profession, or at least that part of the profession able to make arrangements with Mr. S. E. Cochran to spend the spring and summer in Washington. Then, all of a sudden clouds began to gather, what with a bit of warfare between the management and the musicians' union, and, as this goes to press, there is some doubt whether the players will continue.

The poor old theater is beset on all sides with this, that and the other thing in its path of progress. Some day, of course, it will come out all right; for there never was an ill but what some one found a remedy. In the meantime, however, the patient has had quite a spasm.

As an institution, the theater will never cease to be in the minds of the people. The younger generation with radio and television to entertain it may not have the same reverence toward the old playhouse, but those who knew and know the theater have for it a very sincere and profound respect. This is evidenced now by a great outpouring of novels whose themes are directly connected with the stage and its people. In current literature, there is a marked tendency toward drama of the stage. Just as some two decades ago all writing men turned their thoughts toward the newspaper profession and ground out story after story until the world at large was saturated with yarns of the press and pressmen, so now the trend is toward theatricals. Uncovered, there is many a good story back stage. Some of the drama enacted at this very moment is of the material from which good fiction comes, truth being blood brother of fiction, although some claim it a stranger. There are many current stories of gameness on stage. There have been many dramatic moments in the lives of those who furnish drama for the masses.

Several weeks ago in Washington, two outstanding instances of heroics occurred in theatricals. One company suffered several automobile accidents; the leading man's wife was killed on the way to Washington. He took her home, buried her, got an express train and was back in his old role two nights later. A leading lady's brother met with the same fate. This woman went on and played her part. Another outstanding figure in the theater, rushing to his wife's side in a hospital, was caught in a train wreck. He managed to get in an automobile and whirl back to Washington in time to go on with his play. Although in a highly nervous state, he played his part and played it well. These things happen day in and day out in the lives of people on the stage and it is one of the fine traditions of the theater that its people never give up or give in to their feelings. The public comes first.

Another thing: there is many a man who gives away twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars on the stage and who hasn't the price of a cup of coffee in his own right; many an actor who plays the part of a millionaire and is wondering how he can eke out an existence.

Dr. Rockwell, the celebrated mirth physician, tells the story of an actor who had rehearsed for five weeks in a play that ran only two weeks. He announced to his public that he would rest for three or four more weeks and then close his season.

So it is a great old game—full of romance and adventure and all the stuff of which books are made. No wonder the writing men have turned their thoughts toward the theater.

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THERE is quite a bit of talk about the theater being on its last legs; but that is what Woodrow Wilson used to call poppycock. No less a showman than Mr. S. E. Cochran, of the National Theater, is ready with a lot of figures to show that there is more money being spent on theatrical entertainment today than at any other period in the history of the world. Also, he can prove—and quite conclusively, too—that more people are now interested in the theater than were in years agone. He means an active interest and not merely one of a cursory nature.

Just at present Washington is in the midst of a one-act play tournament. Any one following that course would, week after week, have a faint idea of the vast number of people who have ambitions toward the stage; in one way or another. When the old Lawrence Barrett Dramatic Club functioned here, years ago, Washington developed more theater talent than any other town in the country. Out of that combination came some of the great stars of the theater. From what is happening now—with not one club but hundreds—the stage stands in a fair way to receive more natives of the Potomac country.

All of this activity is good for the theater. It was George Tyler, the noted producer, who complained not so long ago that there were not enough real actors and actresses on the boards; that some of the youngsters, because of the type system, are nothing more nor less than clothes racks. Because of the training available in the local dramatic field—where experienced teachers are working constantly with promising material—such faults as Mr. Tyler points out will be automatically cured.

• • • •

TESTIMONY along the lines laid down by Mr. Cochran, to the effect that the theater is in quite good health, despite its outward look of anemia, comes from Winthrop Ames, the fellow who produced all the Gilbert and Sullivan operas several years ago, taking the revivals to all parts of the country. At a dinner in the Lotus Club in New York the other day Mr. Ames said:

"The theater in New York, in my opinion, was never better off than it is now. Twenty-five years ago we had fifteen legitimate theaters here, and they housed almost nothing but the so-called 'social dramas' of the Victorian era. Twelve years ago we had many more theaters, and the increase in the theatergoing public inevitably resulted in a lowering of the standard of plays. There were less intelligent playgoers to cater to in proportion to the increased size of the attendance and as a result we had melodramas of the cheapest kind in most of the theaters.

"Today we have 75 theaters in New York and many of them are showing plays of a really high type, because the motion pictures have come along to satisfy the wants of what was once the 'melodrama' audience and producers can put on plays primarily for intelligent people. Financially, perhaps, the stage is not very well off. Intellectually it has never been in such good condition."

• • • •

ALL of this is very interesting, especially to those who love the theater and who had come to believe, perhaps, that their old favorite was about to go the way of the world.

There is no doubt that the theater struck a hard road this season; that it had its difficulties all the way; but there is also an undercurrent of optimism which argues well for the future; for next year, when a lively interest on the part of all concerned will lift the theater out of the doldroms—if that is the trouble, doldroms.

Playwrights, producers, actors, actresses, stage hands, and all, have come to a realization that what is needed in the theater is the old spirit of cooperation; instead of the policy of every man, and woman, for himself and herself. When the battle royal finishes the theater will rest more easily.

That is the hope of the theater; that all differences may be settled, patched up, and that a united front will be presented to the people—with the crafts and the arts working toward one end, the presentation of worth-while theatrical entertainment.



Bernice and Emily in "Scandals" —Poli's.



Adelaide Hibbard in "The Little Spitfire" —National.



Cleo Mayfield in "The Blushing Bride" —Belasco.



Vinnie Phillys —Strand.

FAST COMEDY TO BE STAGED IN NATIONAL

Tomorrow night, Monday, February 25, the National Theater Players will present for the week's attraction Myron C. Fagan's comedy, "The Little Spitfire."

This play, presented originally at the Cort Theater in New York, captivated the hearts of metropolitan theatergoers because of its unusual twist on an old theme. Myron C. Fagan brought up to date a story of heart interest old as the hills. To get contrast into his comedy, he had married to each other a poor little chorus girl and the son of a multimillionaire. A haughty mother-in-law and a girl jilted by the chorus girl's suitor furnished enough ammunition to explode comedy bombs all evening. Seldom has the playhouse rocked with such spontaneous laughter as this evoked in "The Little Spitfire," according to the consensus of opinion pronounced by dramatic critics.

The National Theater Players are excellently equipped to play the Fagan comedy. Miss Mary Newton, leading lady; Wilfred Lytell, leading man; Miss Nancy Baker, ingenue; Freddy Sherman, juvenile; Mrs. Adelaide Hibbard, character woman; Charles Hampden, character man; Helen Wallace, Robert Brister, Arthur Rhodes and all the rest are cast in appropriate roles.

The presentation of "The Little Spitfire" in Washington marks its first appearance in the realm of repertoire. Through the friendship of Mr. S. E. Cochran, manager of the National Theater Players, with the owners of the copyright, Washington audiences are privileged to see this play at the regular, popular prices prevailing at the National, instead of the $3 top for road attractions.

Irish Life in Drama Coming Here in Fortnight

The New York Theater Guild Repertory Company will present "John Ferguson," by St. John Irvine, at Poli's during the week of March 11, under the management of Mrs. Wilson-Greene.

Irish plays had been produced in the United States, but those produced had been what was termed of "the old school." The newer movement had for its object, realism and truth, seeking to do away with all that is artificial and unreal. Of this new type of play dealing with the simple Irish life, it was quite fitting that "John Ferguson" should be the first play produced and that the virile, alert Theater Guild should be the producer.

The Theater Guild promises an unusually clever coterie of players for this production. The large company includes Elizabeth Risdon, Peg Entwistle, Edwin Maxwell, Warburton Gamble, Brandon Evans, Lowden Adams, P. J. Kelly, Robert Geith, Paul McGrath, Neal Caldwell, Payson Edwards and many others. The direction is by Phillip Moeller, who staged the New York premiere, and the setting, a replica of the original, is by Raymond Sovey.

Joint Recital.

Tonight the "Dance Concert" at Wardman Park Theater, at 8:30 o'clock, combines the "dance," as an art of the theater, and a song recital, as an art of the concert stage, in the joint recital of Evelyn Davis, dancer, and Mary Apple, contralto. There will be colorful costume groups, as well, to add to the picturesque occasion, an innovation in the National Capital.

Ruth St. Denis, with whom Miss Davis studied, gave her an authentic Nautch dance, the costume for which was taken from Miss Denis' famous collection made on her trip around the world. Miss Davis' Javanese dance is a faithful copy in costume and posture, taken from the rare "Serempi" pictures owned by Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor here, which is a court dance of Java.

Songs of Russia, done in costume, will be a feature of Miss Apple's program. She will sing the deep mystic "On the Steppe" of Gretchaninoff in this group.

A medieval church impression, "Benedictus," by Miss Davis, to Miss Apple's singing of Schubert's "Ave Marie," recalls the effects obtained by Yvette Guilbert in her dramatic scenes of the Middle Ages.

Right Off the Beat.

Tom Patricola, dancing star in George White's "Scandals," which opens at Poli's tonight, has turned out a comedy song called "She's Only a Policeman's Daughter, But, Oh, How She Knows Her Night Clubs."

CECIL AND CLEO TO BE STARRED IN BIG COMEDY

Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield will be starred in "The Blushing Bride" with a galaxy of supporting principals at the Belasco Theater, beginning tonight.

In addition to Virginia Marvin, Robert Capron, Frank Gallagher, Renee Hamilton and Rose Snowden, Mr. Cook has engaged especially for "The Blushing Bride," and at great expense, those marvelous dancers, the Glorias, who will appear in many of their specialty triumphs.

"The Blushing Bride" ran for one solid year at the Casino Theater, New York, and offered Mr. Lean and Miss Mayfield an opportunity for one of their most sensational successes. In this outstanding musical comedy hit Mr. Lean impersonates Coley, a breezy race-track enthusiast whose optimism or sense of humor is not quenched by misplaced confidence in his racing favorites. Miss Mayfield appears as Lulu, a hat-check girl who poses as a demure little Quakeress, but before the evening is much older she makes use of many opportunities to appear in a whole new wardrobe of the kind of gorgeous clothes which have earned her the reputation of being the best-dressed woman on the American stage.

In order to get an elderly millionaire out of a flirtatious scrape with a chorus girl, Lulu and Coley are called upon to act as bride and bridegroom. The fact that Coley is engaged to Doris, a girl with a jealous temper, and that the supposed bridal couple meet a justice of the peace who has a penchant for locking up couples who pretend to be man and wife, creates a lot of excitement and fun and makes "The Blushing Bride" the kind of a musical comedy which hasn't a dull moment.

In addition to a good book, half a dozen outstanding song hits and fun of a truly hilarious kind, "The Blushing Bride" has enough dance specialties to supply a Broadway revue. The Glorias—Albert and Adelaide—always stop the show with their dancing. Virginia Marvin, who is one of the finest classical dancers in the country, will do a beautiful toe ballet. Robert Capron will perform some of his inimitable eccentric dances. Frank Gallagher and Miss Marvin will have at least one delightful jazz dance together, while the Gorgeous Garden of Girls, headed by Linda Ann and Mary Deery, will astonish the audience by some of their high kicks and intricate steps.

The song hits include "Different Days," "Bad Little Boy—Good Little Girl," Rosy Posy," "Anything but Girls" and "Love's Highway."

"Cora of the Chorus."

Three chorus girls in George White's "Scandals," which opens at Poli's Theater this evening, have collaborated in writing a musical comedy which they have tentatively called "Cora of the Chorus." It deals, as the title implies, with the stage. The authors are Rae Davis, who prepared the book; Marion Cutler, who wrote the lyrics, and Dolly Gilbert, who supplied the tunes.

Additional NEWS of the THEATER Will Be Found On Page 13 Of This Section

NEW SYMPHONY TO BE PLAYED HERE IN MARCH

Mrs. Wilson-Greene, local manager of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has definitely confirmed reports that the Boston Symphony, with Serge Koussevitzky conducting, will offer Washington its first rendition of Ernest Bloch's renowned new symphony, "America," when the orchestra makes its final Washington appearance of the season at Poli's Theater on Wednesday afternoon, March 6, at 4:30 o'clock.

The Washington Oratorio Society, Dr. Albert Harned conductor, will be heard at the same time in the vocal anthem which constitutes an important feature of Bloch's orchestral work, it was also stated, and during the past week Dr. Harned has been conducting rehearsals with 150 members of the Oratorio Society who will appear on the stage of Poli's with the orchestra. Mr. Koussevitzky will conduct the singers as well as the orchestra, it is understood, and the occasion promises to be of the first importance from a Washington musical angle.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, it was said, has already given Bloch's "America" on several occasions in both Boston and New York before enthusiastic audiences, and Mr. Koussevitzky is thought to be desirous of presenting a symphonic work of patriotic texture on the occasion of the March concert in Washington, when the city will still be playing host to thousands of inaugural visitors and sightseers.

The symphony itself is said to require about 40 minutes, though less than 5 minutes is required for the anthem which the oratorio singers will sing. This anthem is said to offer a theme of praise and gratitude for the United States.

The March concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be its final visit to Washington this season and will bring to a close Mrs. Wilson-Greene's philharmonic course of afternoon concerts at Poli's.

The last concert of the Wilson-Greene season will be that of Serge Rachmaninoff on Wednesday afternoon, March 20. This will close the artists' course.

Dancing Team Here.

Charles Emerson Cook wires from New York, where he is spending the day, that he has engaged the Glorias, Albert and Adelaide, to support Cecil Lean and Cleo Mayfield in their musical comedy hit, "The Blushing Bride," which opens at the Belasco Theater tonight. The Glorias, a popular team of dancers, have appeared in many revues and are headliners in vaudeville.

"SCANDALS" OPEN TONIGHT AT MR. POLI'S

Local playgoers will have an opportunity to see George White's ninth and newest edition of "Scandals" at Poli's Theater tonight when the young producer brings his colorful extravaganza to Washington for a week's engagement with the original New York cast intact. The revue comes direct from a full season's run at the Apollo Theater, New York, where it was acclaimed by both public and press as the most pretentious "Scandals" yet produced.

The long list of stage luminaries includes Ann Pennington, Harry Richman, Willie and Eugene Howard, Tom Patricola, Frances Williams, Rose Perfect, Bernice and Emily, Arthur Page, Florence Robinson, a unit of the celebrated Russell Markert dancers, 100 George White beauties, and a strong supporting cast.

In 2 acts and 23 scenes, "Scandals" offers a fast moving, colorful revue that combines tinkling melodies with genuine comedy skits and several stage novelties heretofore not seen in the American Theater. B. G. DeSylva, Lew Brown, Ray Henderson, William K. Wells and George White himself wrote the book, music and lyrics. This same quintet authored the last edition of "Scandals," which proved so popular throughout the country two seasons ago.

Mr. White, who staged and produced the show with a lavish hand, created a new dance number for the extravaganza as well. It is called "Pickin' Cotton," and is a worthy successor to his other two notable dance inventions, "The Black Bottom" and "The Five Step."

Matinees of "Scandals" will be given at Poli's Theater on Thursday and Saturday.

FINALS FOR ONE-ACT PLAY TOURNAMENT

The third annual District of Columbia one-act play tournament preliminaries were concluded last night with a presentation of the last four plays at Columbia Heights Community Center. The finals will take place Wednesday night of this week, February 27, at 8 o'clock at McKinley Auditorium, Second and T streets northeast.

Dramatic critics representing the five daily papers of Washington will serve as judges of the four winning plays, rating them as first, second and honorable mention. On Wednesday evening also the individual awards to the player giving the best performance and to the player excelling in diction in the entire tournament, regardless of whether he or she appeared in one of the four winning plays or not, will be made by a special committee of judges, headed by Anne Tillery Renshaw and including Frank Baer and Arthur White.

The tournament has been conducted by the Community Drama Guild of Washington, through a steering committee composed of Dr. DeWitt C. Croissant, Estelle Wentworth and Bess Davis Schreiner, with Marie Moore Forrest in charge of the general production end and Harold Snyder in charge of stage settings and lighting. The preliminary judges have been Grace Peters Johnston, C. T. Jewell, Denis E. Connell, Maurice H. Jarvis and Russell Burchard.

It looked like Old Home Week around the National Theater after the opening night, what with back-stage receptions and warm welcomes extended the players.

"GINGER GIRLS" AT THE STRAND

This week's attraction at the Strand Theater sails under the banner of "Ginger Girls."

"Ginger Girls" is produced by Harry Clexx under the personal direction of Sam Raymond.

Harry Clexx and Fritzie White are featured members of a cast of merrymakers in which Vinnie Phillips will also have prominence.

Freddie Walker, Al Baker and Tom Clarkson will be associated with Harry Clexx in the comedy scenes. The scenery, costumes and lighting effects in "Ginger Girls" add much to the enjoyment of the show, and the management announces the usual wrestling match on Thursday night between two local favorites in this sport.

These Thursday night matches have scored a tremendous hit with the public and are in line with the policy of the house to give the fullest measure for the money.

JANET RICHARDS
Vital Issues of the Day
Every Monday Morning at 10:45
Masonic Temple, 13th St. and N. Y. Ave.
Admission, 65c and 75c

The Junior Theater at WARDMAN PARK
Presents—In Person
E. H. SOTHERN
In 4 DRAMATIC RECITALS
From Shakespeare, Plays & Stage Stories.
Mar. 1 and 2, Mat. and Eve.
Single Adm., $2.50. If a Member, $1.65
"TWELFTH NIGHT" Now Playing With GEORGE VIVIAN, by Junior Theater Players. Single Admission, $1. If a Member, 65c.

THE SEASON'S MOST DISTINGUISHED THEATRICALS
THE NEW YORK THEATRE GUILD REPERTORY COMPANY
Direction Mrs. Wilson-Greene
POLI'S THEATER, WEEK OF MARCH 11
Monday and Thursday Evenings
NED McCOBB'S DAUGHTER
By SIDNEY HOWARD
Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings and Thursday Matinee
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
By BERNARD SHAW
Saturday Evening and Saturday Matinee
JOHN FERGUSON
By ST. JOHN ERVINE
Eve. and Sat. Mat., $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50. $1. Thurs. Mat., $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c.
Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G St.; Main 6493.

NATIONAL BEG. MON. $1.00, 75c & 50c | WED. MAT. ALL SEATS 50c Sat. Mat. 75c, 50c
NATIONAL THEATER PLAYERS OFFER
The Cort Theater, N. Y., Comedy Triumph
the LITTLE SPITFIRE
By MYRON FAGAN, Author of "Hunnie's Women" and Many Other Successes.
NEXT WEEK SEATS NOW "LOOSE ANKLES"

Current History Lectures
Clara W. McQuown
Every Friday, 11 a. m.
The Washington Club
17th and K Sts.
Single Admission, 65c

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Poli's, Wednesday, March 6, 4:30
Seats, Mrs. Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G. Main 6493.

STRAND ALL WEEK Mutual Burlesque
"GINGER GIRLS"
THURSDAY NIGHT—WRESTLING
CHAS. GRIFFITH vs. JOE TURNER
TWO FALLS OUT OF THREE
In Conjunction With the Show

SUNDAY NITE
DANCE CONCERT
Feb. 24, 8:30, Wardman Park Theater
EVELYN DAVIS, Dancer
MARY APPLE, Contralto
Tickets $1.50 and $1.00
Tickets at Wardman Box Office.

SHUBERT BELASCO TONITE at 8:15
A WEEK OF DANCE!
Savoy Musical Comedy Co.
Moving to Keith's Theater Next Week.
In a Sparkling Festival of Laughter and Dancing
With
CECIL LEAN and CLEO MAYFIELD
Their Last Week as Guest Stars
Playing Their Original Parts in Their Famous Casino Theater, N. Y., Success
THE BLUSHING BRIDE
And Added Attraction
The World's Most Sensational Dance Artists
Albert THE GLORIAS Adelaide
Following Their Triumphs in PARIS, LONDON, MOSCOW, VIENNA, NEW YORK
Dance Specialties by Virginia Marvin
Robert Capron and Other Savoy Stars
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
Nites, 50c to $1.50; Wed. Mat., 50c, 75c; Sat. Mat., 50c to $1
NEXT WEEK—SEATS THUR.
LEE SHUBERT Presents
MARGARET ANGLIN
IN
SECURITY
A New Play by Rome Wynn Treon

T. ARTHUR SMITH—ANNOUNCES
LAST CONCERT THIS SEASON
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
EUGENE GOOSSENS, Guest Conductor
TUESDAY, 4:30 WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM
Program—Weber Overture, "Der Freischutz!" Mozart, Andante from "Serenade in D." Beethoven "Symphony No. 8 in F;" De Falla, Three Dances From Ballet, "Three Cornered Hat;" Vaurh Williams, "Norfolk Rhapsody;" Wagner, "Die Meistersinger."
Tickets, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00
LAST CONCERT THIS SEASON
PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA OF NEW YORK
ARTURO TOSCANINI, Conductor
TUESDAY, 4:30—MAR. 6th NATIONAL THEATER
Tickets—$3.50, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50—T. Arthur Smith Bureau
COMING—THE FAMOUS
DAYTON WESTMINSTER CHOIR
JOHN FINDLEY WILLIAMSON, Conductor
SATURDAY EVE., 8:30—MAR. 9 WASHINGTON AUDITORIUM
Tickets, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c—T. Arthur Smith Bureau, 1330 G St. N.W., Homer L. Kitt's

POLI'S TONIGHT Matinees Thursday & Saturday
Evenings, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.85 & $4.40
Thurs. & Sat. Mats., $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 & $3
9th EDITION
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
ALL NEW ALL NEW
ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST INTACT
including
Willie & Eugene Howard ~ Ann Pennington
Frances Williams ~ Tom Patricola
Rose Perfect ~ Bernice & Emily
Florence Robinson ~ Arthur Page
Russell Markert Dancers
and
Harry Richman
75 GORGEOUS GIRLS 75

NEXT WEEK Beg. SUNDAY
MAIL ORDERS NOW SEAT SALE WEDNESDAY
A. L. JONES and MORRIS GREEN present
The GREATEST SHOW of MIRTH
JOE COOK IN THE BIG SHOW
EVES., Orch., $3.85 Loges, $3 Bal., $2.50 $2, $1.50, $1
RAIN or SHINE WITH TOM HOWARD
THURS.-SAT. POPULAR MATS., $1 to $2.50
40 LUSTROUS BEAUTIES OF THE WHITE TOPS 40

WHITE HOUSE LADIES ELUDE MICROPHONE

Mrs. Coolidge Never Broadcast to Great Regret of Radio Chain Managers.

ARDENT AT LISTENING-IN

By FLORENCE V. KAISER.

With the fourth of March almost upon us, it is becoming more certain daily that the First Lady of the Land will leave the White House before one cherished dream of the broadcasters is realized. It has long been the ambition of the two large chains, each of which have many times had the honor of presenting the President, to transmit the voice of Mrs. Calvin Coolidge to the radio listeners of the country. And it has been a great disappointment to listeners not to have had the opportunity to hear her.

But if the broadcasters are looking toward the new mistress of the White House with the belief that a hitherto impossible feat will be made easier, they may realize that this is not so probable when they consider the fact that Mrs. Herbert Hoover is known to have broadcast only one time. This was during a morning Congressional Club program a year or so ago.

The reticence on the part of Mrs. Coolidge can not be attributed to a dislike of the radio, becaus she is known to have derived enjoyment from listening to programs, but rather goes back to the fact that the First Lady is never expected to make a set speech.

Hoped to Broadcast Mrs. Coolidge.

Several times broadcasters have hoped that Mrs. Coolidge would change her mind or that the barrier would in some way be removed, and their hopes have soared when permission was given them to broadcast ceremonies at which Mrs. Coolidge was to be present. One particular occasion which comes to mind was the laying of the corner stone of the Young Women's Christian Association building in Washington, May 24, 1926. Mrs. Coolidge readily accepted the invitation of the association to lay the corner stone but with the stipulation that the formal words which she spoke in connection therewith should not be a part of the ceremony sent over the ether.

More recently the broadcasters were again dazzled by the thought that they might be able to give the country a few words from Mrs. Coolidge when at the White House she presented a medal won in a national singing contest to Miss Hazel C. Arth, of Washington. Again, however, their wishes were doomed and the presentation was not heard over the radio.

It was all the more disappointing to the broadcasters to have to relinquish the idea of putting the voice of Mrs. Coolidge on the air because she is known to be the real radio fan in the household. It is well established that years ago Mrs. Coolidge took up listening to the radio but failed to interest Mr. Coolidge in its entertainment offerings. It was not until later when Mr. Coolidge came to see the extensive uses to which the device could be put and the value of it to him in reaching the people of the Nation that he became fully aware of its usefulness.

Hoover's Is Radio Home.

In the home of Mr. Hoover, almost the opposite has been true. Mr. Hoover became interested in radio when the art was in its infancy through the amateur work of Herbert, jr., who is one of the leading amateurs in the country. As Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover found that radio control was under his jurisdiction. And he has probably been as much responsible for the rapid growth of program broadcasting, as we know it today, as one individual could be.

While Mrs. Hoover was no doubt well acquainted with the growth of radio during the years when her husband and son were enthusiastic about it, she is not believed to have been as ardent a fan as Mrs. Coolidge. Also, as was the case with Mrs. Coolidge, Mrs. Hoover's dislike of ostentation may be one reason why she has not been heard more often.

If Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Hoover had been different than they are, listeners might not feel such a distinct loss at not having become better acquainted with them through the radio. But they are both types of women who can talk well and interestingly. Mrs. Coolidge, as a school teacher, had the training which enables her to present a subject well.

Mrs. Hoover has always been an executive and not only talks readily but is a good writer also. There is no need to enlarge on their charming personalities here. Both are too well known. We can only regret that their voice personalities have thus far been lost to radio listeners.

Every one realizes that the burdens of the mistress of the White House are heavy enough without having to make speeches from time to time, but it is hoped that the precedent may be broken during Mrs. Hoover's stay in the White house, and that American women will be given an opportunity to become better acquainted with her by means of the radio.

WOMAN CELLIST



Miss Beatrice Harrison, the English cellist, wearing a gown presented to her by Empress Eugenie. Miss Harrison is well known to radio audiences both here and in England.

ON THE AIR THIS WEEK

THE Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor, will preach the sermon in the service broadcast from the First Congregational Church at 11 o'clock this morning through station WRC. Station WOL will broadcast the service from the Church of the Epiphany at the same hour.

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman will be the speaker in the service from the Washington Cathedral at 4 o'clock. "Religion and Death" is the subject of the address of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise at 3 o'clock from WRC.

Station WMAL will broadcast a vesper song service at 5 o'clock, presented by the First Baptist Church quartet, followed by the Rev. Donald Grey Barnhouse, pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, whose subject is "The Bible and Miracles."

"The Original American" is the title of the address by Dr. S. Parkes Cadman at 4 o'clock through station WEAF, and a network of stations including WGY, Schenectady, and WSAI, Cincinnati.

Prosperity rather than adversity really tests mental and moral balance, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick will tell his listeners this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock from WJZ, WBAL and WLW. "Knowing How to Abound" is the topic of Dr. Fosdick's address.

Beethoven's sixth symphony will be the feature of the broadcast known as the symphonic hour through WMAL at 3 o'clock. This symphony will be given in its entirety. The orchestra will also play "English Folk Songs," a selection from Wagner's "The Flying Dutchman" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Flight of the Bumble Bee."

Gounod's compositions, including his famous "Messe Solennelle" will make up the program of religious music that the cathedral hour will broadcast at 4 o'clock. In addition to the mass, Gounod will be represented by his "Marche Pontifical," his "There Is a Green Hill Far Away," "Hymn to St. Cecilia" and finally, his "Ava Maria," the latter to be sung as a soprano solo, with violin obligato, and organ and harp, cello and bass accompaniments.

Lawrence Tibbett, barytone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Harold Nason, pianist, are the featured artists of the concert to be broadcast at 9:15 o'clock tonight through Station WRC. Mr. Tibbett will sing the aria "Eri Tu" from Verdi's "The Masked Ball," and the famous diction song from Rossini's "Barber of Seville," in which the consonants spatter with the rapidity of a machine gun. Mr. Tibbett will also sing a Handel song "Hear Me, Ye Winds and Waves," and the old English "Down Among the Dead Men," with a novelty bit of Moussorgsky's "Song of the Flea." Harold Nason will play as piano solos a Chopin "Nocturne" and a "Concert Etude" by MacDowell, in addition to a group of pieces of Schumann and Liszt.

An unusual light opera broadcast is scheduled for this evening when two musical comedies by Sullivan, "Contrabandista" and "Cox and Box," will be presented by the National Light Opera Company at 10:45 o'clock.

"Cox and Box," or the "Long Lost Brothers," is a comic opera in one act on a book by F. C. Burnand, with music by Arthur S. Sullivan.

"The Contrabandista" is a burlesque opera in two acts, and another collaboration between F. C. Burnand and Arthur S. Sullivan.

Wendell Hall, the Red-Headed Music Maker, will be the star of the Majestic Theater of the air from WMAL at 9 o'clock tonight.

Arthur Pryor will again conduct the DeForest Audions in a program, as follows:

"The Arms of America," a march by Arthur Pryor; "A Southern Rhapsodie," "Toreador," Ivan Ivantzoff; "Naila," "The Crack Regiment," selection from "Samson et Delilah," Miss Oelheim, and "Soldiers Chorus," from Faust.

"Old Uncle Ned," "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" and "Old Black Joe" are among the selections scheduled for the Souvenir program from WMAL at 10:30 o'clock.

CBS HEAD MEETS NEW TECHNICIAN



William S. Paley (left), president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, welcoming Nelson Smith, chief radio operator of the S. S. America, to the technical staff of the network. Mr. Smith's new duties will be the supervision of the transmission of Columbia programs over the key station WABC and the 50-station nation-wide network.

Station WJSV will present a half hour Biblical drama at 9 o'clock this evening, followed by the Bethany Four and Chick Godfrey, tenor.

The Family Party, regularly heard at 9:30 o'clock on Monday evenings from WRC, will feature Giuseppe de Luca, barytone of the Metropolitan Opera, tomorrow night. Genia Zielinska will sing the role of Leila in Bizet's "The Pearl Fishers" through the same station at 11 o'clock.

Paul Whiteman and his orchestra are scheduled for another hour between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday night from WMAL, following which Wilbur Evans, barytone, will be the featured soloist in a Curtis Institute of Music broadcast.

Max Dolin will conduct the Pacific Vagabonds in a program of symphonic jazz for coast-to-coast consumption at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The organization is well known to San Francisco listeners and is becoming a favorite with Eastern listeners since the inauguration of the nation-wide programs from the Pacific Coast.

Herbert Borodkin, playing an arrangement of Burleigh's "Deep River" on the viola, will be the featured artist in the Cities Service period next Friday evening.

Dr. Walter Damrosch will again conduct the symphony orchestra heard during the General Electric Hour Saturday at 9 o'clock.

May Broadcast Hoover in Spanish

Another probable innovation at the forthcoming inauguration will be the broadcasting of a Spanish translation of Mr. Hoover's speech for listeners-in in Latin-America.

When Chief Justice Taft administers the oath of office to President-elect Hoover it will be exactly 20 years after his own inauguration. A radio hookup on that day would have broken the wall of silence which surrounded Washington when a blizzard completely cut off telephone and telegraph communication with the rest of the country.

THE LISTENER'S VIEWPOINT

Has Had KLCN Ten Times.

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: I am writing you in reference to your article appearing in The Post concerning Blytheville radio station.

Let me tell you who I am first. I am a retired member of the United States Marine Band. I had never touched a receiving set with my hands until I bought a No. 28 Bosch with a No. 60 magnetic speaker (Ferrand) on October 15 last. Having nothing else to do I sat up nights until 4 a. m. from November 11 when the new allocation of stations went into effect until February 1. During that time I have logged 201 stations. Of these, 29 are distant over 1,000 miles from Washington. Including these 29 I have logged 100 stations distant over 500 miles from Washington. I have had confirmation from Portland, Oreg., Long Beach., Calif., Brownsville, Tex., Charlottetown, P. E. I., Canada and all and any to whom I cared to report a full description of their programs as received by me.

Now I regret to notice that there is a tendency to make of the reception of KLCN from Blytheville, Ark., a rare and startling event. I have listened to the announcer at that station on at least ten different nights until I considered him a nuisance as he said the same thing over and over again and entirely blotted out my reception of KDYL from Salt Lake City and KTSA from San Antonio, Tex., which stations I love to hear. His song was continually, "Won't some one in New York City please wire or phone us how our program is coming through?"

I grew so tired of his nightly song about New York City that I wrote and told him that we, here in the Nation's Capital, did not think so very much of New York City as we considered our city the real center of importance in this fair land.

He broadcast one night as follows: "I am afraid our program is not going through as well as we could wish, as it is raining and sleeting so our antenna is encased in ice and the city electric lights are fading and dim from the storm." He was so good as to write me a letter in reply to mine, which I am sending to you. Now you see I have disposed of that contention that unusually good weather conditions must have prevailed at the time his stuff came through the air. Now as to the other fallacy, that the air is clear after 1 a. m.

There is no night that I can not get twenty separate stations that are going at the same time after 1 o'clock a. m.

I will tabulate on another sheet a list of 21 stations logged on a Thursday night early in January just passed between 1 and 1:45 a. m. Blytheville was not on that night. I use the musical signs p mp mf f ff and fff to show the power with which their signals came to me. P is soft, fff is very loud.

Kcys.	Call.	Location.	
1,360	WGES.	Chicago	mf
1,350	WCDA.	Cliffside, N. J.	f
1,300	KGEF.	Los Angeles, Calif.	p
1,270	Nurecognisable		mf
1,250	KFON.	Long Beach, Calif.	mf
1,140	KVOO.	Tulsa, Okla.	f
1,130	KSL.	Salt Lake City	mf
1,080	WMBI.	Addison, Ill.	fff
1,050	KNX.	Hollywood, Calif.	mf
1,020	KYW.	Chicago	mf
960	CFRB.	Kingston, Ontario	ff
870	WENR.	Chicago	fff
770	WBBM.	Glenview, Ill.	fff
720	WGN.	Elgin, Ill.	ff
700	WLW.	Cincinnati	fff
690	Blanketed.		
670	WMAQ.	Chicago	mf
630	WGBF.	Evansville, Ind.	mf
620	WTMJ.	Brookfield, Wis.	f
610	WDAF.	Kansas City, Mo.	mf
570	WMCA.	Hoboken, N. J.	mp
550	WGR.	Buffalo, N. Y.	f

When the station came in soft (p) I would turn on all my power and it would sound just right. When it came in very loud indeed (fff) I would turn off almost all of my power and it would then be just pleasantly clear. Now with all these stations on the air how can you say that the air is clear after 1 a. m.

CHARLES L. COY.
724 North Carolina avenue southeast, February 16.

Claims 572 Stations.

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: It is with pleasure that I see you have again inaugurated another distance reception competition. I think it is such competition as this which puts spirit and pep into "twirling the dials." As last year's leader in Washington, I see by the paper I am listed with 431 stations. I wish to write that by the end of the year and the inauguration of the new wave lengths, I had received 572 stations for distance reception.

I have not been able, as yet, to try out the new allotment of wave lengths as all of my time lately has been utilized by school work. It is with regret that I will not be able to offer any competition with my Fada for some time. As soon as school work slackens down some, I am sure I shall begin to step out and begin working in earnest.

From what I have heard, the new allotment is working out just wonderfully and it should allow everyone a greater advantage to compete for new laurels in the line of distance reception.

In closing, I want to wish my radio friends, Hal Smith and E. G. Berquist, luck and plenty of new stations in fighting off outside competition in their distance reception.

T. A. YINGLING.
714 Nineteenth street northwest.
February 10.

A Plea for Old Folks.

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: I do not know who makes up the daily program for the radio entertainments, but would like to make a suggestion. I speak for myself but feel assured I speak the sentiments of many other old people who find much enjoyment by listening-in. My suggestion is that they occasionally give us a little serious music and less of the jazz kind. Young people are not the only ones who delight in the radio, and while I know the young wants music which makes their feet go pit-a-pat, they should not be selfish and deny to us old folks a little of the kind we like.

We have grown old in years, and our fond memory goes back to the songs of old days, and to the music we loved when we were young. That alone is not the reason why we would rejoice to hear some serious music. With increasing age we have grown serious. Our thoughts dwell on serious things, and take it as you will, there is no better music, more heart stirring songs than those of the old days. So, please, occasionally give us some of it.

AN OLD MAN.
February 18.

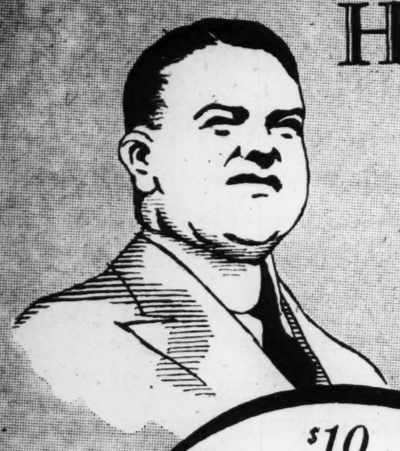
Damrosch—Aerial Salesman.

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: Now with Dr. Damrosch an aerial salesman for electric gadgets, when, oh when, will he take to smoking Lucky Strikes?

NO-PUFFERY.
February 12.

Herbert Hoover will make his Inaugural Speech in your Living Room

Via . . . any one of these three nationally famous Radios. Listen to the speeches and proceedings in the comfort of your home.





$10 Delivers This



No. 18 RCA Radio With Dynamic Speaker

$159

This famous model RCA is cased in a good-looking walnut veneer cabinet. Seven-tube model. Single control. Illuminated dial. Dynamic speaker of a clear bell-like tone.

$10 Delivers This

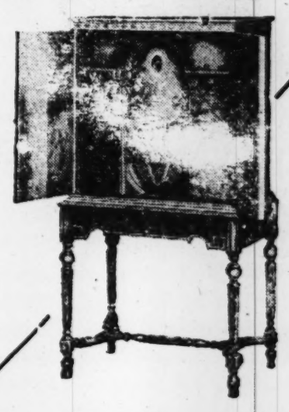


No. 40 Atwater Kent With Electro Dynamic Speaker

$139.50

Distance . . . volume . . . tone . . . all these in the new tested and perfected Atwater Kent with ELECTRO-DYNAMIC Speaker. Handsomely-constructed walnut veneer cabinet. Seven tubes. Full vision dial.

$10 Delivers This



New Majestic with Super-Dynamic Speaker

$187

Louis XVI walnut veneer cabinets. With doors of diamond matched walnut and inlaid marquetry border. Super-Dynamic Speaker, like life itself. 8 tubes. Single control.

THE HECHT CO.

Radio Store, 618 F St.

CALDWELL IN GLEE AS HE LEAVES JOB

Larger Salary and Greater Opportunities Await Commissioner.

HIS GOING IS REGRETTED

Very frequently—particularly around March 4 in a change of administration when so many go because automatically their jobs have been taken from them—Federal office holders and lame ducks quit the Capital with reluctance and gloomily. Also many who have held relatively prominent positions in public life quickly sink into oblivion. Likewise, if the truth were known, many of them actually haven't any jobs and have to start all over again.

Such, however, will not be the case with Federal Radio Commissioner O. H. Caldwell, of the Eastern zone, who is retiring from the commission at his own request and far from leaving with any apparent regret, will burst forth from his Government confinement throwing his hat into the air much like a large rosy cheeked boy out of school.

The reason for the hilarity is that Mr. Caldwell, far from ever wanting to serve on the commission, never believed in the commission form of radio administration. As the editor of Radio Retailing he fought the commission idea to the last ditch and later, though in the meantime he had been drafted as a member of the commission and had served on it two years, he still expressed the same view.

"As a conscientious citizen, and as one of the two members of the Federal Radio Commission who have had the longest experience on that body, I must report to you my sincere and complete conviction that the commission method is illy adapted for radio administration," Commissioner Caldwell told the House committee considering the extension of the life of the commission a week or so ago.

"However usefully a commission of five may serve as an appellate body to pass on radio controversies, acting as a sort of court or jury—certainly it has been demonstrated that a commission orgnization is not suited to administer constructively, efficiently or competently a great advancing scientific art like radio.

Hoover Handled It Best.

"The radio division of the Department of Commerce is manned with competent radio experts and engineers. It has an organization spread over the country where it is needed, and equipped with splendid monitoring and measuring apparatus. It has the skilled men and the instruments to put radio into proper operating condition. Every radio listener and every member of Congress will recall that three years ago radio was handled the best and the complaints were the fewest when the Department of Commerce supervised it."

This last reference was an implied compliment to President-elect Hoover, who at that time was Secretary of Commerce, and who in the opinion of Mr. Caldwell, administered radio more competently than the Radio Commission has been able to do it.

Another reason that Mr. Caldwell is leaving with such hilarity is that far from continuing to be more or less muzzled, though he has spoken oftener than any other commissioner, he can now express himself fully and freely in the columns of his paper. Leave it to him to drop an editorial depth bomb about every so often from now on based upon his actual experiences as a commissioner.

Missed On Commission.

Furthermore Mr. Caldwell leaves his $10,000 Government job in glee because he received $15,000 when he went into the Government service and it is said when he returns to his old publishing company a better salary than that and a higher position is awaiting him.

A stormy petrel on the commission from start to finish, he narrowly escaped confirmation by the Senate both times. When he was on the grill the second time, he added to the gayety of the situation by bawling out Congress and this caused such a melee that he came within a couple of votes of being thrown out.

However, it is all over now. Mr. Caldwell has served his term, conscientiously and faithfully, is once more back in private life and can shout at the top of his voice that he believes in high power—he advocates 500,000 watt stations instead of 50,000 watters—and doubtless will be happier than ever doing it.

RADIO

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

WRC—Radio Corporation of America. (315.6 Meters, 950 Kilocycles.)

11 a. m.—Service from First Congregational Church: Dr. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor, will preach the sermon.
1:30 p. m.—Peerless Reproducers.
2 p. m.—The Roxy Symphony Concert.
3 p. m.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, "Religion and Death."
4 p. m.—Service from Washington Cathedral; the Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Bishop of Washington, will preach the sermon.
5:28 p. m.—Motion picture guide.
5:30 p. m.—Capitol Fur Shop String Ensemble.
6 p. m.—Stetson parade.
6:30 p. m.—Dictograph program.
7 p. m.—Old Company's program.
7:30 p. m.—Musical program by Maj. Edward Bowes' Family from the Capitol Theater, New York.
9 p. m.—"Our Government," by David Lawrence, of the United States Daily.
9:15 p. m.—Lawrence Tibbett, baritone; Harold Nason, pianist, and orchestra under the direction of Josef Pasternack.
10:15 p. m.—Studebaker Motor's program.
10:45 p. m.—U. S. weather forecast.
10:45-11:45 p. m.—National Light Opera Co., double bill, "Box and Cox" and "Contrabandista."

WOL—American Broadcasting Co. (228 Meters, 1,310 Kilocycles.)

10 a. m.—I. B. S. A. Watch Tower services.
11 a. m.—Service from Church of the Epiphany, the Rev. Z. B. Phillips, pastor.
12:30 p. m.—Meditation hour.
5 p. m.—Christian Science Parent Church half hour.
5:30 p. m.—Vesper hour.
7:11 p. m.—"Ames 'n' Andy."
8 p. m.—Wardman Park Concert Orchestra.

WMAL—Washington Radio Forum. (475 Meters, 630 Kilocycles.)

10 a. m.—"Watch Tower Services."
3 p. m.—Symphonic hour.
4 p. m.—Cathedral hour.
5 p. m.—Vesper song service presented by the First Baptist Church Quartet.
5:30 p. m.—Services from Tenth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia; Rev. Donald Grey Barnhouse, pastor.
8 p. m.—Around the Samovar.
8:30 p. m.—La Palina hour.
9 p. m.—Majestic Theater on the air, featuring Wendell Hall, "The Red-Headed Music Maker" and Arnold Johnson's Orchestra.
10 p. m.—De Forest audions featuring Arthur Pryor.
10:30 p. m.—Souvenir.

WJSV—Independent Publishing Co. (265 Meters, 1,460 Kilocycles.)

7 p. m.—Ladies choir.
8 p. m.—Ethel Brown, pianist.
8:15 p. m.—L. Z. Phillips, trombonist.
8:30 p. m.—J. Raymond Schmid.
9 p. m.—Biblical drama.
9:30 p. m.—Bethany Four.
10 p. m.—Chick Godfrey, singing leatherneck.

DISTANT STATIONS. (Associated Press.)

Programs in Eastern standard time. All time is p. m. unless otherwise indicated. Wave lengths on left of call letters, kilocycles on right. Clear channel station programs in detail, with an appended list of some of the more important regional stations.

454.3—WEAF, New York—660.

1:30—R. M. A. program.
2:00—Biblical drama; soprano.
3:00—Dr. Wise.
4:00—Dr. Cadman.
5:30—Twilight voices.
6:00—Band program.
6:30—Musical program.
7:00—Songalogue.
7:30—Theater party.
9:00—David Lawrence; A. K. hour.
10:15—Champions.
10:45—National Light Opera.

394.5—WJZ, New York—760.

9:00 a. m.—Children's hour.
1:00—National Artists hour.
2:00—Roxy's Symphony.
3:00—Young people's conference.
4:00—Marie Damrosch program.
5:30—Musicians; travelogue.
5:30—Dr. Fosdick.
6:30—Anglo Persians.
7:00—The Nomads.
7:30—At the piano.
8:00—Melodies; Uncle Henry's Magazine.
9:15—Jubilee Singers.
9:45—El Tango.
10:15—Morley Singers; G. Ludlow.

422.3—WOR, Newark—710.

2:00—Lawyer's Air Magazine.
2:30—Gladiators.
3:15—Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.
5:00—Leigh University Symphony.
6:00—Great cathedrals.
7:00—Orchestras.
8:30—Choir Invisible.
9:30—Playhouse.
10:30—WOR String Quartet.

348.6—WABC, New York—860.

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
3:00—Symphonic hour.
4:00—Cathedral hour.
5:30—Tenth Presbyterian Church.
6:00—Concert orchestra; Moods and Fancies.
7:00—Ensemble; Melody Lane.
8:00—Around the Samovar.
8:30—On tour.
9:00—Theater of the Air.
10:00—Audions' Souvenir.

272.6—WLWL, New York—1,100.

3:15—K. of C. forum.
8:00—Evening services.

272.6—WPG, Atlantic City—1,100.

4:30—Community recital.
5:15—Religious service.
7:00—Sunday concert.
9:15—News; concert orchestra.
10:00—Sunday evening musicale.
11:00—Organ concert.

282.8—WBAL, Baltimore—1,060.

3:00—Young people's conference.
5:30—Dr. Fosdick.
6:30—Anglo Persians; Nomads.
7:30—At the piano.
8:00—Melodies; Uncle Henry's Magazine.
9:15—Concert orchestra.
10:15—Evening Reveries.

236.5—WCAU, Philadelphia—1,170.

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
3:00—WABC programs (2 hours).
6:00—Orchestras.
7:00—Quartet; Pioneers.
8:00—Orchestra.
8:30—WABC programs (2½ hours).
11:00—Collegians.

806.9—KDKA, Pittsburgh—980.

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
6:00—Orchestra; Anglo Persians.
7:00—Church services.
8:00—Melodies; Uncle Henry's Magazine.
9:15—Jubilee Singers; El Tango.

379.5—WGY, Schenectady—790.

10:30 a. m.—Church services.
4:00—Dr. Cadman.
5:30—Twilight voices; band.
6:30—WEAF program.
7:00—Songalogue.
7:30—Theater Family.
9:00—David Lawrence; A. K. hour.
10:15—Champions.
10:45—National Light Opera.

405.2—WSB, Atlanta—740.

7:00—Orchestra; at the piano.
8:00—Melodies; Theater Family.
9:00—David Lawrence; A. K. hour.
10:15—Champions.
10:45—Baptist Tabernacle.

263—WAPI, Birmingham—1,140.

7:00—Church choir.
9:00—Church service.

277.6—WBT, Charlotte—1,080.

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
3:00—Young people's conference.
4:00—Dr. Cadman.
6:00—Band parade.
7:30—Church services.
8:30—Feature program.
9:00—David Lawrence; A. K. hour.
10:15—Champions.

365.6—WHAS, Louisville—820.

7:30—Piano musicale.
8:00—Melodies; Theater Family.
9:00—David Lawrence; trio.
10:15—Champions; Light Opera.

461.3—WSM, Nashville—650.

8:00—Melodies; church services.
9:15—A. K. hour.
10:15—Champions; musical.

270.1—WRVA, Richmond—1,110.

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
7:45—Evening services.
10:15—Challengers.

293.9—KYW, Chicago—1,020.

7:25—Ensemble; at the piano.
8:00—Melodies; Uncle Henry's Magazine.
9:15—Father Pernin; orchestra.
10:00—Week-end party.

416.4—WGN-WLIB, Chicago—720.

8:30—Concert ensemble; Nighthawks.
9:15—A. K. Hour.
10:15—Champions.
11:05—Dance; Dream Ship; dance.

447.5—WMAQ, Chicago—670.

8:00—Sunday Evening Club.
10:15—Auld Sandy; feature.
11:00—Amos; orchestra; Bible; orchestra.

428.3—WLW, Cincinnati—700.

9:30 a. m.—Church school and services.
3:30—Dr. Fosdick.
6:30—Anglo Persians; Jack Little.
7:30—At the piano.
8:00—Melodies; Uncle Henry's Magazine.
9:15—Concert orchestra.
10:15—Singers; cello recital.
11:00—Musical novelesque.

280.2—WTAM-WEAR, Cleveland—1,070.

1:30—Sunday afternoon music.
6:30—WEAF program.
7:00—Hotel orchestra.
7:30—Theater Family.
8:45—Songs; A. K. hour.
10:15—Champions; dance music.

REGIONAL.

Station and city.	Wave.	KC.	Time on air
WEEI—Boston	508.2	590	10:45a-10:45—Church; music.
WNAC—Boston	243.8	1,230	5:00-11:30—Music; church; chain.
WGR—Buffalo	345.1	550	1:30-10:15—Church and music.
WMAK—Buffalo	333.1	900	6:00-11:00—WABC programs.
WTIC—Hartford	499.7	600	1:30-10:45—Music and features.
WFI-WLIT—Philadelphia	525.4	560	4:30-10:45—Music and church.
WJAR—Providence	336.9	890	1:30-10:45—Music and features.
WTAG—Worcester	516.9	580	1:30-10:45—Music and features.
CFCA—Toronto	357	840	6:00- 9:30—Church and music.
WFLA-WSUN—Clearwater	333.1	900	2:00- 4:00—Band concert.
WJAX—Jacksonville	238	1,260	6:30 —Music and church.
WWJ—Detroit	325.9	920	1:30-10:15—Local and chain.

MIDGET STATION OF THE AIR



A view of the equipment of Station KLCN at Blytheville, Ark., which has been creating a great deal of interest among Post readers. The station is said to operate regularly on 7½ watts but has been picked up here using as low as 3 watts power. KLCN is on 1290 kilocycles.

QSO *Local Radio Club and Amateur News*

Conducted in Cooperation With the Washington Radio Club.

By J. B. CLOUGH.

A draft of the plans relative to the Governor-President relay, as outlined by a committee, was read in the club meeting and unanimously adopted. The amateur stations which will take part in the relay are listed with their corresponding number of kilocycles of operation as follows: 3AGW, 3753; 3BWT, 3585; 3HL, 3600; 3AKR, 7150; 3BKW, 7250; 3GT, 7082; 3AIM, 7220; 3AMY, 7275; 3AU, 7175, and 3CDQ, 7064. These stations will constitute only a part of the large network of amateurs who will conduct a nation wide relay of messages from all States governors to the new President of the United States on March 3 and 4, via amateur radio telegraphy. The other amateur stations are located in almost every hamlet, town and city throughout the United States. In fact, all transmitting amateurs will be expected to "stand by" and be ready to do some part, if called upon.

C. Francis Jenkins gave an instructive talk to the Washington Radio Club members and their friends. The subject concerned the development and broadcast of television. It was illustrated with lantern slides which were projected from a small machine operated by Paul Thompson, who is one of the Jenkins' staff of technicians.

One of the most interesting of the machines which Jenkins described was one used for sending weather maps to ships. Another similar or corresponding machine was described as being the receiver. Facsimile radiograms were shown by lantern slides, to prove that the Jenkins machines for sending and receiving maps had been capable of operating through very heavy static of sufficient intensity to render code reception by ear wholly unintelligible; yet the maps received at sea came through with every detail being perfect.

RADIO SALES IN 1928 PUT AT $650,000,000

Industry Is Nearing Billion Mark and Shown Still Growing Rapidly.

USED BY OVER 40,000,000

Radio is rapidly attaining the magnitude of a billion dollar industry, Bond P. Geddes, of New York City, executive vice president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, declared in an address at the annual convention of the Federated Radio Trade Association, a national organization of radio jobbers and dealers.

The magical growth of the radio industry, virtually only six years old, was sketched by Mr. Geddes. Sales of radio products last year reached the peak of $650,000,000, more than 10 times those of 1922, according to Mr. Geddes, while manufacturers are planning to increase their output this year from 20 per cent to 50 per cent.

Six years ago the radio audience was about 75,000 persons, while the American audience today is over 40,000,000, and soon, the radio distributors' convention was told, the radio audience "will be world-wide with the approaching interchange, across-the-oceans, of broadcast programs."

Some slogan such as "Radio Richens Your Home," or "Radio Really Is Free as Air," was suggested by Mr. Geddes as a need of the radio industry.

Detailing the widespread and ever-broadening uses of radio, in which about 300,000 persons are employed in manufacturing and 30,000 in distribution of radio products, Mr. Geddes said that although radio products estimated at $2,500,000,000 had been manufactured since 1922, there was no "saturation" point in sight.

"Last year alone over 2,500,000 new modern receiving sets went into American homes," said Mr. Geddes. "Our radio exports were $12,000,000 as compared with $2,800,000 in 1922.

"Saturation talk is all wet. From Uncle Sam we learn that there are 28,000,000 homes in the United States. Of these about 9,000,000 have radios, of some sort, variety or description, but of these 9,000,000 homes less than 3,000,000, less than one-third, have modern electric radios. So, of the 28,000,000 American homes we have less than 3,000,000 who really know and enjoy modern radio, who are enjoying the electric age of radio as against the old tallow dip age of a few years ago."

WMAQ Audience Says "No" to Installment

Chicago, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Radio listeners may buy their own sets on the installment plan, yet WMAQ's audience apparently opposes further extension of installment buying.

Their attitude was reflected in a vote following a debate between teams of Kent College of Law and Coe College. Replies to WMAQ were three to one in favor of Coe debaters, who argued against installment buying.

WOL DIRECTOR



Peggy Clarke, director of Station WOL, as she appears before the microphone. Miss Clarke gives the morning household talks over the station, in addition to arranging all other programs. In private life Miss Clarke is Mrs. Nettie Campbell Robertson.

Short Waves

Because storms so frequently interrupt communication by wires, it is proposed to erect a powerful wireless station in northern Ireland.

Julian Rose, the highest-salaried Hebrew comedian in the world, has invented a new type of program for his broadcasts from 2LO, London. He sings an original Hebrew chant, extolling the charms of the various clients who seek his services as a marriage broker—in Yiddish they call him a Schadchen.

It is estimated that there are 19,000,000 homes in America without radio equipment of any sort.

A radio receiving set recently designed by the Signal Corps of the United States Army for use in aircraft is said to be only 3¾ inches thick, 14⅝ inches wide and 9 7-16 inches high, and to weigh only 12 pounds.

Autograph Records Olive Palmer's Hobby.

An unusual musical collection is housed in the New York apartment of Olive Palmer, colorature soprano soloist of the Palmolive hour. Her hobby is a library of autographed phonograph records signed by the various artists whose voices are recorded on them.

"I enjoy playing the beautiful records which my singing friends have given me," said Miss Palmer.

Ban on Electrical Interference Is Put

Jail and Fines Imposed by Two Towns to Aid Radio Reception.

Two more towns—Fairfield, Iowa, and Bonnville, N. Y.—have passed ordinances making it unlawful to operate any instrument, device or machines, of any kind whatsoever, the operation of which shall cause electrical interference with radio reception, within the limits of Fairfield, Iowa, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 12 o'clock midnight on any day after the taking effect of this ordinance, save such exception only as may be necessary in making X-ray pictures or examinations in emergency cases of physical injuries.

Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, or by a fine not exceeding $100, and shall pay the costs of prosecution, and in case the fine is not paid, shall be confined in the county jail one day for each three and one-third dollars of such fine until the fine shall be paid.

Live Stock Market Fully Broadcast.

A comprehensive radio broadcasting system, in which Government live stock market experts dispatch daily market conditions direct from the stock yards of the live stock markets at Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Sioux City, Fort Worth and Wichita, has been developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

CARL W. DAUBER
RADIO SERVICE ELECTRIC
2320-24 Eighteenth St. N.W.
Columbia 1383, 1384, 1385



The Inaugural Proceedings —Will you enjoy them *via* RADIO

Come in and Hear

All of the latest models—

Open Until 10 P. M. Every Evening

Adams 3803 4 5

Smiths

18th and Columbia Rd.

The Fastest and Best Radio Service in Town



Fada 16 A.C. electric tuned-grid, push pull power amplifier, single illuminated dial and station selector control.
$110 less tubes

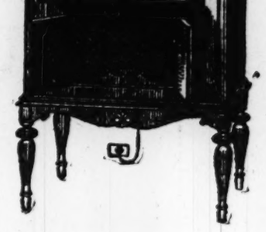
FADA Radio

The Fada Line Is Complete

IN selecting your new radio or one to replace an out-of-date model you are naturally interested in securing permanent radio satisfaction at a reasonable cost. Fada has been building radio receivers and speakers of known and acknowledged superior quality for years. Fada, since the company was founded, has devoted its energies exclusively to the manufacture of radio apparatus and has not been identified with any other product or activity. It is our privilege to represent such a radio specialist. The Fada line includes table model receivers, console models with built-in dynamic speakers, magnetic and dynamic speakers—radios for A. C. electric operation, D. C. electric operation, and battery operation.



Fada 70 A.C. electric, walnut console, built-in Fada superdynamic speaker, disappearing loop antenna, push pull power amplifier, using 7 t0 tubes.
$300 less tubes



Fada 32 A. C. electric, beautiful walnut console with built-in Fada dynamic speaker. Same receiver chassis as Fada 16.
$225 less tubes



Any of these sets and many other models may be seen at your dealers, or at

Chas. Rubel & Co.
Distributors
812 Ninth Street
Phone Franklin 7610



Get the Inauguration Ceremonies over the

RADIO

WE ARE featuring the following "leaders" in the radio field, together with the best of service and very low credit terms.

ATWATER KENT
BOSCH FRESHMAN
KOLSTER MAJESTIC
RADIOLAS
VICTROLA-RADIOLA COMBINATIONS

"IT *DOES* MAKE A DIFFERENCE WHERE YOU BUY YOUR RADIO."

F. S. HARRIS CO.
INCORPORATED
2900 14th Street, at Harvard
Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Columbia 101

Special Sale
Custom Built Radiola 32



Each part is a masterpiece. The cabinet, which is of exquisite artistry in a beautifully grained, dark brown walnut, has just enough decorative carving and fluting to give it that quiet dignity of appearance so desired by the discriminating.

The receiving circuit is the famous RCA eight-tube Super-Heterodyne which is outstanding in sensitivity, selectivity and all-around radio performance, in conjunction with the famous Model 104 Loud-speaker.

Ease of operation—perfection of tuning and control—astoundingly natural program rendition—minimized maintenance—all these and more are the attributes of Radiola 32. This splendid instrument operates entirely from the electric lighting socket and requires no other connections.

Radiola 32 is, indeed, a complete artistic blending of technically perfect parts, custom-built to meet the exacting requirements of a discriminating public.

A DECIDED REDUCTION

$275.00 WITH RADIOTRONS

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO
1328-1330 NEW YORK AVE. MAIN 6800

FADA Radio
The Fada Radio on Sale at GOLDENBERG'S
Both Sides of Seventh Street—at K
Radio Department, Fourth Floor
Buy Your Radio on Our BUDGET PLAN

MONOPOLY IN RADIO WILL BE RESISTED

Hoover Also Is Quoted as Opposed to Modification of Law by Congress.

STATEMENT BY SCHUETTE

With the end of the congressional session at hand, all plans to modify the antimonopoly clauses of the radio law to make possible a merger of the Radio Corporation of America with the Western Union, or some other cable system, for world communication will be postponed.

No bill providing for such a modification was introduced during the short session, although there had been considerable discussion of that problem. This was based on the announcement of the British Marconi-cable merger, sponsored by the British government. Against this merger observers here declared that only a similar combination of American radio and cable interests could safeguard American competition on the air. Section 17 of radio law, however, forbids any combination of radio and wire companies which might restrain international communications or tend to create a monopoly in that commerce.

It had been reported that a bill to repeal that section or at least to modify it would be introduced during the winter session. The radio legislative problem, however, became so involved that Congress contented itself with a mere routine measure extending the life of the Federal Radio Commission and postponing action on all proposals which threatened to arouse a controversy.

Should a bill be introduced at the forthcoming special session to modify the antimonopoly clauses of the radio law, it is likely to precipitate a vigorous discussion. The Radio Protective Association has already issued a challenge against any attempt to weaken the antimonopoly clauses of the radio law. Oswald F. Schuette, executive secretary of that association, declares that any proposal to modify the radio law to enable the Radio Corporation of America to merge with the Western Union, or any other cable company, will be vigorously fought in Congress and before the people.

The Radio Protective Association is made up of independent radio manufacturers, but it has carried its antitrust campaign into the fields of communication and broadcasting.

"In view of Mr. Hoover's decisive stand against radio monopoly when he was Secretary of Commerce," said Mr. Schuette, "we do not see how he can favor such a monopoly as President. Four years ago he told the House committee on merchant marine and fisheries:

"'The question of monopoly in radio communication must be squarely met. It is not conceivable that the American people will allow this new-born system of communication to fall exclusively into the power of any individual, group, or combination.'

"It was after Mr. Hoover had made that appeal that section 17 and the other drastic antimonopoly provisions were written into the law.

"Nor is Mr. Hoover the only Cabinet officer who took so vigorous a stand against radio-monopoly. In December, 1921, Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America, tried to get the help of the Navy Department to obtain a monopoly of Chinese radio communication for his company.

"The late Edwin Denby, then Secretary of the Navy, wrote a vigorous refusal.

"'This department,' he wrote, 'considers that maintaining free and open competition in the matter of radio communication in the United States is equally as important as correcting the present chaos in China resulting from an endeavor to create monopolies, and believes that every endeavor to correct the latter condition should in nowise prevent a tendency toward the former condition. * * * The Navy Department fears that any commitment on the part of the Government to an arrangement favorable to a monopoly by a single commercial company, though limited to a particular service, would but lend a means toward extending monopoly to other services, such as development and distribution of apparatus in general, and this is considered absolutely undesirable, particularly in the field of supply and service to ships.'

"That was before the Radio Corporation had made its present pretense to a monopoly in all lines of radio manufacture. Despite the rebuff from Secretary Denby, Mr. Young wrote to Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, and Elihu Root, one of our delegates to the disarmament conference, asking them to obtain the sanction of that conference for the R. C. A. plans. But both declined."

Canadians Taxed $1 For Static Prevention

Radio fans in Canada pay the government a dollar a year each to prevent static and unnecessary noise in reception.

"More than $250,000 collected annually by a tax of a dollar on every radio receiving set in the Dominion," according to Canadian advices, "is used to maintain government 'trouble' stations in twenty principal Canadian cities. These stations are manned by electrical experts and each station is equipped with an automobile fitted out with special instruments and apparatus for detecting the source of static."



Hear Hoover
Take the Oath as President
In the Comfort of Your Home
Via Radio
Order Now, Your
Radiola
Atwater Kent
Majestic
Zenith
For the Inaugural Ceremonies
Mt. Pleasant Music Shop
3310 14th St. N.W.
Under the Towers of WRC

OFF THE ANTENNA

By ROBERT D. HEINL

JUDGING from the boom in the sale of radio receiving sets and accessories, everybody is anxious to get aboard for what promises to be the outstanding radio presentation of the season—the broadcasting of the inauguration of President Hoover.

With the great event only a week off, final preparations are being made. Those who have no sets are buying new ones and those who have sets are in many instances replacing them with more modern outfits or are replenishing their tubes, looking over their batteries and antennas and giving everything the once over.

It is a fact that the radio has perceptibly cut down the size of crowds on election and New Year's nights on Broadway. It will be interesting to see, with the hundreds of thousands of radios working, whether there will be any noticeable decrease in the size of the inauguration crowds as the result of so many preferring to remain at home to listen.

Much has been written about the marvelous feat of broadcasting the singing of nightingales in Great Britain, but until Beatrice Harrison, England's well-known cellist, heard over the air in a national hookup in the United States recently, told of the details, little has been known of exactly how the feat was accomplished.

According to her story, Miss Harrison, challenged as to her ability as a pied piper of her feathered friends, wagered one hundred guineas that she could go into the woods around her Surrey home and coax the nightingales with her cello into a burst of song.

The British National Broadcasting Co. took up the challenge, and installed microphones in the woods and all England "listened in" to hear whether the nightingale, coyest of birds, could be persuaded to broadcast his song. Miss Harrison started playing and soon the woods were thrilling with the songs of many nightingales.

"It was, and is, my practice always to play my cello in the garden at Oxted when weather permits, and throughout the first spring months following my arrival my music drew interested villagers to my cottage," Miss Harrison said. "But it attracted something more. One evening, just as I had finished a dainty fragment, another note trilled upon the stilly air. I listened amazed. It came again, sweetly clear and unmistakable. It was the early song of the nightingale.

"In my four years at Oxted the birds and I have become mutually acquainted. I have learned many of their habits, while they, in turn, have lost much of their shyness.

"Sometimes I take my cello into a neighboring wood beneath a giant oak tree where the king of the nightingales holds court. He is the finest songester of them all, and his sweet cadences, through the medium of the wireless, have become world famous. As I move about the wood, so the invisible nightingales follow me, betraying their presence with little bursts of melody.

"Starting in the middle of April, my feathered choir attains the zenith of its powers by the end of May or early June. Then comes that haunting thrill, sustained for several seconds, which, wonderful though it is, we all hate to hear. For it is the swan song of the nightingales. Soon afterward the last of them has disappeared and the groves are silent for another year. My cello plays alone.

"The broadcasting of the nightingales has brought me many visitors. One man who heard the song on an ocean liner hastened to Oxted immediately on landing. Another wanderer from Sydney made a similar erraud."

* * * *

Unless the owner of that station is spoofing the listeners with regard to the amount of power he is actually using, a long distance low power listening record is believed to have been established when Hal H. Smith, a Washington newspaper correspondent, living at 1824 Jefferson place northwest, picked up Station KLCN at Blytheville, Ark., said to be using only 3-watt power.

This little station has come into national prominence through its broadcasting on what it declares to be only 7½-watt power.

While Mr. Smith was listening in on 7½ watts Monday night, C. L. Litzenick, operator of the station, told the radio audience that he would reduce his power to 3 watts and that if any one who heard him from a distance greater than 500 miles from Blytheville would call him, he would be glad to pay the telephone charges.

Whereupon Mr. Smith immediately put in a call and talked for several minutes with the Arkansas broadcaster. Smith had hardly returned to his radio when he heard Litzenick announce that the station had been picked up by him in Washington, D. C., 800 miles away, on 3 watts.

Mr. Smith said that the strength of KLCN on 7½ watts, if that was what was being used, was about the same as KFI, Los Angeles, when picked up here, and that on 3 watts, KLCN's strength was about three-quarters as good.

During the telephone conversation Mr. Lintzenick asked Mr. Smith if he would call Judge E. O. Sykes, radio commissioner for his zone, on the telephone and present his compliments, which Mr. Smith did.

When Chief Radio Supervisor W. D. Terrell was asked if this constituted a long distance low power listening record, he said he had never heard of anybody getting that far before on such low power but that before an official opinion could be given there would have to be technical witnesses to attest the exact amount of power being put into the antenna. So far as Mr. Terrell knew this was the first attempt that has been made to find out how great a distance a low-powered station could be heard.

Additional Post readers who reported picking up the Blytheville station on 7½ watts during the week were John T. Lokerson, of 1609 Nineteenth street northwest; Charles L. Coy, 724 North Carolina avenue southeast; John J. W. Riseling, 3608 Park place northwst; Rudolph Saur, 4827 Illinois avenue northwest, and Le Roy Whitman, 3802 Eastern avenue northeast. Philip M. Clark, of 1945 Calvert street northwest, reported logging the station a second time and Mr. Coy said he had tuned it in at least ten times lately. According to a letter received by Mr. Coy from Mr. Litzenick, KLCN has reached New York, Maine, points in Alberta, Canada, and the southern Atlantic Coast. However, as yet the station has not been heard across the Rockies or the Rio Grande River.

KLCN operates on 1,290 kilocycles, exactly the same frequency as WJAS, Pittsburgh, between WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn., and WBRR, Rossville, N. Y.

* * * *

Mr. Coy above mentioned, reports to The Post hearing a number of other stations using low power, among them being WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y., 10 watts; WNBO, Washington, Pa., 15 watts; WEDH Erie, Pa., 30 watts, and WLBH, Farmingdale, N. Y., 30 watts. Mr. Clark said he had picked up a 10-watt station in Alabama.

John C. Stroebel, of Station WWVA, at Wheeling, W. Va., asserts that his station, on 50 watts, has been heard in every State in the Union. It has been picked up repeatedly and with great clarity in the Capital.

* * * *

Charles Emerson Cook, the head of the company at the Belasco, far from feeling that the radio appearance of his performers hurts the boxoffice, believes it whets the appetite of listeners for the whole show.

When "No, No, Nanette" was first presented in Chicago, according to Mr. Cook, there was at once the keenest competition among local stations to broadcast it to the radio public. But H. H. Frazee, producer of "Nanette" who had spent $100,000 in putting on this musical comedy hit, and who did not believe in giving away in its entirety that which cost so huge a sum, and for which $25,000 to $30,000 found its way to the boxoffice every week, consistently declined to give any important part of "No, No, Nanette" over the air. After the first six months' run in Chicago, however, Mr. Frazee believed its record-breaking run was about to end, and he consented, as evidence of his appreciation to a generous press and public, to put "Nanette" on the air—that is, once a week he consented to have not more than one or two of the song hits at a time broadcast.

Thinking he was giving something away for nothing, he was rather surprised to find that after the first radio concert, the advance sale increased about 20 per cent so that instead of moving his musical comedy to another city, he was able to keep it in Chicago at capacity business for another six months. It was Mr. Cook who persuaded Mr. Frazee to try the radio.

Feature Events During Coming Week

Today—11 a. m., service from First Congregational Church, WRC; service from Church of the Epiphany, WOL; 4 p. m., service from Washington Cathedral, WRC; 9 p. m., Majestic Theater of the Air, WMAL; Biblical drama, WJSV; 9:15 p. m., Lawrence Tibbetts, barytone, WRC.

Tomorrow—8:30 p. m., Giuseppe de Luca, barytone, of Metropolitan Opera, WRC; Vitaphone jubilee hour, WMAL; 10:30 p. m., Empire Builders, WRC; 11 p. m., National Grand Opera Company, WRC.

Tuesday—9 p. m., Eveready hour, WRC; Paul Whiteman's Orchestra, WMAL; 10 p. m., Curtis Institute of Music program, WMAL; dance orchestra, WOL.

Wednesday—4 p. m., Pacific Vagabonds from San Francisco, WRC; 8:30 p. m., United Light Opera Company, WMAL; 10:30 p. m., Hawaiian Melody Boys, WJSV.

Thursday—8:30 p. m., Hoover Sentinels, WRC; 9 p. m., Seiberling Singers, WRC; 10 p. m., the Columbians, WMAL; dance orchestra, WOL.

Friday—8 p. m., Cities Service hour, WRC; 8:30 p. m., Vodevil, WMAL; 10 p. m., National Broadcasting and Concert Bureau hour, WRC.

Saturday—9 p. m., General Electric hour, with Walter Damrosch, WRC; 10 p. m., Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, WRC; dance orchestra, WOL.

CURTIS' INAUGURAL TO BE BROADCAST

Senate, for First Time, Permits Introduction of the Microphone.

HOOVER TO BE COVERED

A person who will have no worries on Inauguration Day will be the radio listener. Rain or shine he will be sitting pretty. No scramble for grandstand seats, no fear of being trampled on by crowds, no missing of his luncheon, and no worrying about transportation or parking space.

Only members of Congress and their families and a comparatively few invited guests will be able to witness the swearing in of Vice President Curtis but this year, for the first time in history, microphones having been installed in the sacred precincts of the Senate, radio listeners will be able to hear the whole thing.

It really promises to be one of the greatest radio events in the history of the country. A small army of broadcast engineers are at work on final preparations. The two big chains—the Columbia and the National Broadcasting Co.—will vie with one another to present the complete picture to the fans.

H. A. Bellows, of Minneapolis, Minn., formerly a member of the Federal Radio Commission, now manager of WCCO at Minneapolis, has come to Washington to take charge of the broadcast for Columbia. He will have as his aids Frederic William Wile, Ted Husing, Norman Brokenshire, Ralph Wentworth and other announcers equally well known to Washington audiences.

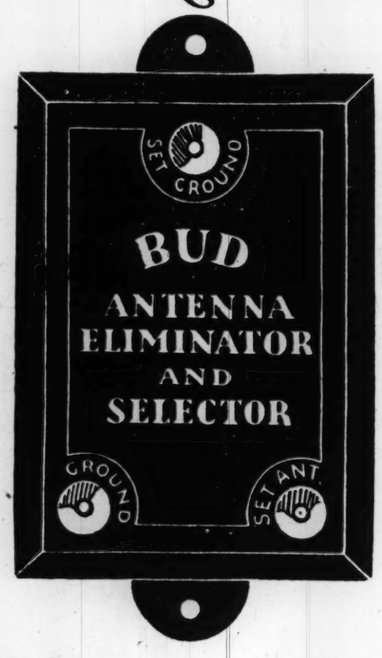
The NBC corps of announcers will include Graham McNamee, David Lawrence, Milton J. Cross, John B. Daniel and others. These announcers will be stationed in the Senate, the inaugural stands, and later when the parade begins will be in the Capitol dome, atop the Treasury, in front of the White House and at every point of vantage. The parade will be minutely described. Marching bands and the actual cheering of the crowds will be heard.

President-elect Hoover's every move will be reported to the radio audience from the time he leaves the White House until he returns as President. Of course, his inaugural speech will be broadcast.

By means of short waves, Americans all over the world will be able to tune in on the event. Already gala parties are being planned by American clubs in foreign capitals. Heretofore the short-wave broadcasting has been more or less experimental, but this time engineers at the Westinghouse Co.'s plant at Pittsburgh and the General Electric at Schenectady offer assurances of a more perfect international broadcast than probably has ever before taken place.

SERVICE
On All Kinds of
RADIO RECEIVERS
Intelligent, thoroughly experienced men await your call
Phones Adams 3803-4-5
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Fastest and Best Radio Service in Town.

ASK YOUR DEALER
ABOUT THE
New!



BUD ANTENNA ELIMINATOR and SELECTOR overcomes the necessity of installing an aerial, and is GUARANTEED to give far better results than an outside aerial.

BUD ANTENNA ELIMINATOR and SELECTOR makes your set more selective, cuts out interference, clears reception and partially absorbs static.

It can be placed inside of cabinet so that it is out of sight

Price, $3.50

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LANSBURGH & BRO
7th, 8th and E—FAMOUS FOR QUALITY SINCE 1860—Franklin 7400

Only a Few More Days---Act Now if You Would Hear the Inaugural Address in Your Own Home via Radio

RCA Radiola 18

This Radiola is the culmination of years of research in set and tube design to produce, for a low price, a completely electrically operated receiver.



The Cabinet is distinctive in line—an example of fine furniture craftsmanship and thought-out simplicity. With built-in 100-A Speaker.

Electrically Operated, Complete With Tubes

Offered Again Tomorrow at the Low Price of $139.50

Simplicity of tuning, simplicity of the cabinet design are the appealing features of this radio receiver. We've sold hundreds of the identical sets. We astounded Washington with the value—upon the first presentation. And now, through the co-operation of the Radio Corporation of America, we do the unusual again by offering this same fast-selling Radiola and cabinet, with built-in speaker, in time for inaugural radio reception. Get yours tomorrow.

$10 Down is all that is required—the remainder to be made in twelve equal payments—plus a nominal charge for carrying the account.

Our Radio Salon—Fourth Floor

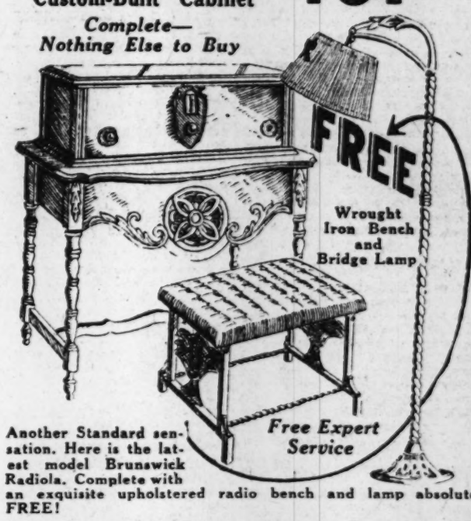
STANDARD ALWAYS LEADS
7th ANNIVERSARY SALE
The Best In Radio

$10 DOWN Delivers ANY SET in our stock. No more to pay for 30 days.

ONE WEEK ONLY

Brunswick Radiola

Radiola No. 18
Chassis in Brunswick Custom-Built Cabinet
$157.77
Complete—Nothing Else to Buy



Another Standard sensation. Here is the latest model Brunswick Radiola. Complete with an exquisite upholstered radio bench and lamp absolutely FREE!

$10.00 DOWN DELIVERS ANY SET IN OUR STOCK

1929 Models
Majestic
Mighty Monarch of the Air—MODEL 71
$157.00
Complete
Nothing Else to Buy
MODEL 72
$187.00
Complete
Nothing Else to Buy


Model 72


Model 71

TRADE IN YOUR OLD SET
New Majestic Combination on Display—See It—Hear It—*"Pay Your Own Way at Standard"*
$10.00 DOWN DELIVERS ANY SET IN OUR STOCK



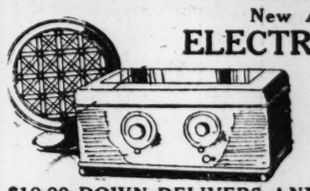
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LONG DISTANCE RADIO
$288.50
COMPLETE
Nothing Else to Buy. Dynamic Speaker
UX210 Output Power Tube.
Beautiful Cabinet of Dark Walnut.
Trade in Your Old Set
"Pay Your Own Way at Standard"
$10.00 DOWN DELIVERS ANY SET IN OUR STOCK

1929 *Majestic* Combination Radio
Come in and hear this wonder of the day
$316.50
Complete. Nothing Else to Buy
Uses Two UX250 Power Tubes, Electric Pick-up and Automatic Switch
Trade in Your Old Set


Model 18

"Pay Your Own Way at Standard"
$10.00 DOWN DELIVERS ANY SET IN OUR STOCK

New Atwater Kent
ELECTRO-DYNAMIC
Model 46 Complete
$136.50
"Pay Your Own Way at Standard"



$10.00 DOWN DELIVERS ANY SET IN OUR STOCK

There Is Nothing Finer Than a
Stromberg Carlson
"Pay Your Own Way at Standard"
$228.50
COMPLETE
Nothing Else to Buy


Model 635

MAIL THIS COUPON
"REMEMBER"
Buying for cash or credit—Standard makes a most liberal cash allowance for your old set.
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OPEN EVENINGS

MOTORS and MOTORING

Reexamination of Drivers Called Remedy for Unfit

Connecticut Motor Vehicle Commissioner Sees in Plan Certain Means of Weeding Out Worthless Operators of Automobiles; Legislative Action Expected.

Reexamination of motor vehicle operators offers an effective means of weeding out the worthless driver, in the opinion of Robbins B. Stoeckel, Connecticut motor vehicle commissioner, as expressed in a discussion of the State's proposal to reexamine all of its drivers.

Pointing out that the governor of the State has recommended the move, Commissioner Stoeckel says that "the general idea is to set some reasonable time during which people may be supposed to change and to assume that at the end of that time it is fair to suppose that in the natural course of events the person has changed enough in his qualities, through age or otherwise, so that he ought to be reexamined."

"This plan," Commissioner Stoeckel continues, "may be open to criticism, that motor vehicle operators ought not to become worse as they gain added experience with and added knowledge of the problem, and that the general plan as outlined is directed against a large body of good performers as well as against the bad performers.

"However, if it can be accomplished and done throughly along the line of the governor's recommendation, certainly Connecticut will be the first State to weed out all of its incapables. If a reexamination of everybody could be had and thereafter a policy adopted by which every person who committed any offense whatever was at once reexamined by a high-grade examiner capable of studying human characteristics and under the direction of expert advice as to how to detect mental imperfections, it would not be long before the 12 persons of the 100 who are making most of the trouble would be detected and to a large degree eliminated from traffic. It may be well to remark that there are still 3 persons out of the 100 to account for. They are of the criminal type and it is not intended to deal with them here."

Legislative Action Expected.

Commissioner Stoeckel says that it may be expected that something will be done in the legislature about reexamination. Plans for the practical application of the recommendations are to be thoroughly thrashed about "and it seems probable that reexamination in some form or other will be made within a year or two."

"In the consideration of any improper or imperfect action on the part of a motor vehicle operator or a pedestrian, one looks for defects in operation or performance, when actually the real reason why emergencies arise and accidents happen is far deeper," Commissioner Stoeckel points out in discussing the whole problem in greater detail.

"It is not to be found in what appears on the surface. The character of each person in whose conduct such a defect appears is the true test which will tell whether or not a man will or will not make a good motor vehicle operator. This criterion is difficult of application, and that is the reason why more advance has not been made in traffic safety programs.

"So far we have arrived at two conclusions. The first, that the members of the public will not accept safety as such, will not themselves do the regulatory acts and insist upon the cautious care so necessary unless they are trapped into it. The second, that to trap them into it an argument of convenience for their immediate purposes of pleasure or business is necessary. For example, if it be possible to make a traffic plan simple enough and easy enough to produce the result that each citizen will be able to go from place to place faster and with less annoyance, then it stands to reason more people will make use of it. When such a plan has proven its convenience, the people who use it will then submit to almost any safety regulation which traffic authorities may impose.

"It begins to appear as a broad conclusion that in order to make the present traffic situation better and safer all of the efforts of every expert ought to be directed at once toward better traffic control. This means more convenient travel back and forth to work and to play, so that the public, upon whom in the end any great movement for betterment must depend, will be well served and because it is well served will consent to the other items of regulation which are purely for safety.

New York's New System.

"The most recent and best example of what is meant is Commissioner Whalen's attempt to handle traffic in New York. New York traffic, as a rule, from the standpoint of the motor operator at least, is not unusually dangerous. It is so dense that everybody who has participation in it, unless he is a criminal or wilfully reckless, is under a strain to look out all the time, and the combined care of everybody preserves safety. So probably this particular activity in the theater district of New York is not based on the principle of safety essentially in the background, but is a movement toward convenience. Yet it can be easily realized that if it does prove to be, as the writer has faith that it will, if properly done, an easier way to go and come to the theater for thousands and thousands of people, it will then be possible to make such safety restrictions as may be proper in connection with that traffic.

"The acme of performance which must be attained before traffic runs safely and well includes the carrying out of well-known rules and regulations by the persons involved, whether or not there is a policeman watching. And yet, with all of our emergencies and all of our advanced ideas and understanding, and we rate ourselves the most intelligent nation in the world, it is still necessary to have a policeman watch almost every corner, even though automatic traffic direction is supplied. It is a fair conclusion that fundamentally we are a people so independent and so free in our ordinary activities from police supervision that we have learned to rely upon ourselves to serve our own convenience first though the convenience of others may be disregarded. If such is really the case, then we are so neglectful of direction that if the policeman is not there to see that we do not do it, the average man will steal by the traffic light intended for his own safety, as well as the safety of others. It is high time that we began to realize this condition and that our courts and judges make the penalties for such offenses larger and larger until we arrive at the stopping point.

"Some years ago it was considered and will still be argued that it is unfair to a motorist to have a plain clothes man watching him. It is sort of a sneaky idea anyway, and no one likes to feel that a detective may be watching him expecting him to commit an inadvertence or slight offense so that he can arrest him. But how can the principle of government through moral suasion be better served in connection with traffic signals than to leave them unguarded by uniformed policemen and have, for a time at least, a plain clothes person watch and discipline offenders? In that way within a very short time all traffic devices would be heeded by every one, for in the mind of the operator each person standing around would be a potential detective.

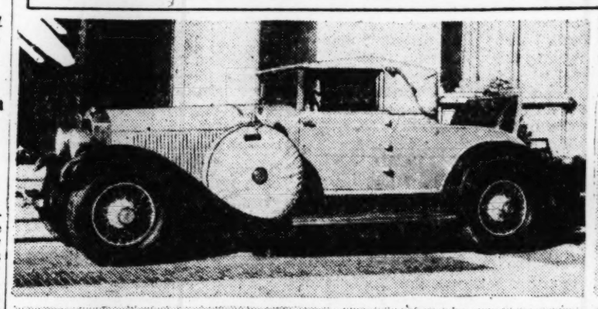
Critical Analysis Needed.

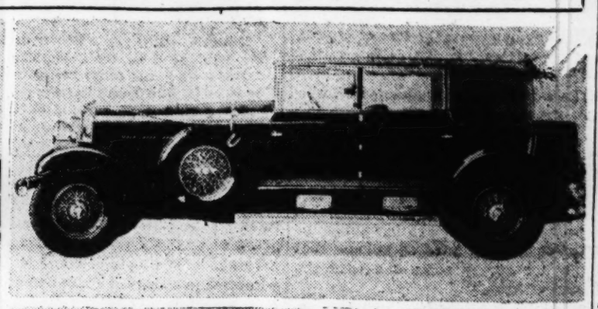
"It has long been the fashion, and still is, to find fault with and try to correct the traffic situation through discipline of the person who makes an error. There is no other way to go at it than to start with the offender, but the attitude of the speculative mind toward the situation is bound to take in the other side of this important question and consider not only negative qualities, meaning those qualities which make for imperfect driving, but also the positive ones. It has not been fashionable to consider that portion of the operating rank and file which succeeds in getting through its problems without trouble. It is time that this fashion changed and a critical analysis made, so far as can be, of those qualities of mind and performance which allow a man or woman to succeed in driving well.

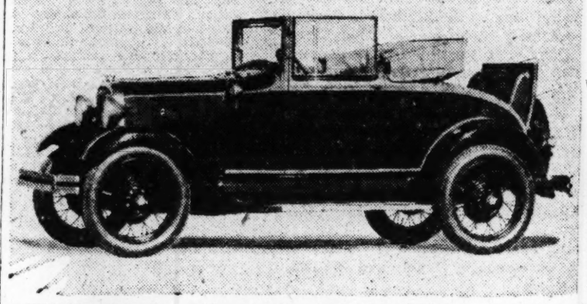
"Of course, this whole subject goes back again to the old theory of character and personality. It may be well to restate. The mind of each operator is the directing force which runs the body. The arms and legs which actually perform the mechanical functions are secondary. Almost anybody has good enough arms and legs to successfully drive a car if the car is built to fit. It is pretty hard to tell by looking at a man what kind of a mind he has and how he will probably act in any emergency.

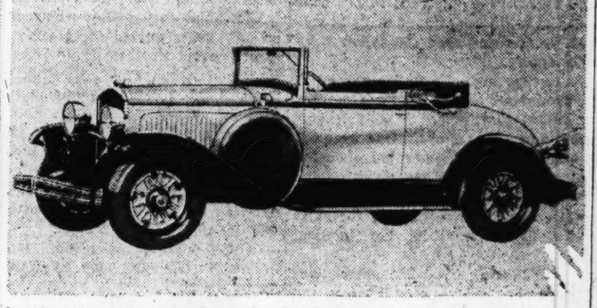
"Twenty years ago if ten men were standing around where an accident calling for a rescue occurred one or possibly two might have had the necessary initiative to start doing something at once. It would take some time to wake the others to the fact that help was needed. How could any one looking at that imaginary line of men tell which two would respond first? Nowadays the writer has faith that the whole ten would immediately respond, but in differing degrees of promptness, such is the effect of progressive living. Out of every 100 men 85 can and do respond quickly and successfully to every situation which arises in the course of their operation. Out of the remaining fifteen, twelve are of the type apt to have slight lapses called distractions or inattentions. This means that the minds of those twelve are of the type so observant of extraneous happenings and so out of control of that part of the normal being which directs the mind, whatever it is called—the soul, perhaps, that the temporary lapse coming unexpectedly and at a time when a slight emergency also occurs an accident is the result. These twelve are the persons who must be detected and kept off the road before anything happens."

WEATHER'S VAGARIES NOW FOCUS ATTENTION UPON THE CONVERTIBLES









With the elements such uncertain quantities at this season, the car that is open one day and snugly closed the next is in especial favor. The illustration proves that the convertible is to be found in all price classes, and in various seating capacities. The growth in the use of convertible body types has been an outstanding development of the last year.

Motoring With Mary

Every Revolution of the Engine Grinds Out Wisdom for the Woman Who Drives a Car, One of Them Has Discovered.

By MARY JANE MOORE

Getting Filter Facts.

Experience, no doubt, is a great teacher and justly deserving of the reputation it enjoys. Just the same, no one, especially the woman motorist, should ever look the advantages of curiosity when it comes to acquiring knowledge. In the exercise of her curiosity the woman motor car owner enjoys a peculiar advantage over the more vigorous sex, I believe. This is due to her determination to continue unceasingly her quest for information.

The other day I got curious with reference to a number of things about the car. So, to get the correct answers, I headed the car in the direction of the service station.

"I want to know something," I greeted the foreman.

"Maybe I can help you, if it is about your car," he replied.

"All right, then," I said, "tell me what the oil filter does and how it does it."

"As you know," he began, "it filters the oil. Now, filtering is merely straining, just as in making jelly you strain the fruit to get the juice. In filtering oil, it is strained to get out the solid substances."

"There we are," I cut in. "In straining jelly the solid substances are the rind and the pulp of the fruit. What are they in the case of engine lubricating oil?"

"A number of things. Dirt and small metal particles, worn from various internal parts of the engine, are the chief ones. These form what is known as an abrasive. Unless they are filtered out, they get between close fitting parts, between which there is a high degree of friction. Their effect is the same as if you were to fill your hand with ground glass and then rub the other hand heavily over it. Both would be cut. That is entirely too radical an experiment to try, but even without trying it, you can see the effect of abrasive upon bearings and other vital engine parts.

"Now the average filtering element is merely a fine meshed screen. The oil is pumped through it, and as it filters through, the solid substances cling to the outside."

"And after a while it gets stopped up?" I questioned.

"You bet your life it does," said my instructor emphatically. "It's amazing, though, the number of car owners who don't seem to realize that strainers will strain only so much. But, you don't have to get a new filter when this happens; merely a new straining element, a cartridge, to be technical. In most cases a change is absolutely essential after 10,000 miles. Some filters, of course, have straining elements that can be cleaned. The big sellers, though, do not."

"That sounds simple enough," I interrupted, thinking the lesson at an end. "Now I feel as if I know all about filters."

"No, you don't," said the foreman, vigorously. "You don't know about filters until you know what they will not do. It's just as important to know their limitation as well as their advantages. The big point about them, in this connection, is that they don't do anything to the liquid 'foreign substances' that get into the oil—the gasoline and water.

"In winter, the liquids in the oil do more harm than the solids. The gasoline dilutes the oil, and the water combining with the sulphur in the lubricant form sulphuric acid. You know what that does to metals. And, bear in mind always that the filter does nothing to remedy that potential trouble. Then, you'll know about filters."

I left feeling that my curiosity probably had saved me from learning, about filters in the better school of experience.

(Copyright, 1929.)

Engineers to Encourage Student Committees

Decision to organize a student branch committee to assist and foster engineering student activities in the Society of Automotive Engineers has been reached by the council of that organization.

Prizes are to be awarded for meritorious undergraduate student papers presented at student branch meetings, and it is proposed to pay mileage to one member of each student branch to attend the annual meeting of the society each year.

U.S. Automobile Expenditures In 1929 Seen $6,600,000,000

Nearly Five Billion and One-Half Dollars Will Be Spent for Cars and Over Billion on Accessories; Gasoline Bill in 1928, $2,172,000,0000.

A sum aggregating $6,600,000,000 will be spent by the American public during 1929 for automobiles, replacement parts, and accessories. This estimate is made by E. P. Blanchard, statistician and general chairman of the production division of the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Of this sum, $5,400,000,000, it is figured, will be spent for automobiles and trucks; $1,200,000,000 for accessories and replacement parts. The total unit production of motor cars and trucks for 1929 is placed at 6,000,000. The average retail price is estimated at $900 a car.

"Tires, gasoline and replacement parts, which make up the basic operating cost of automobiles, cost the public $4,122,000,000 in 1928," Mr. Blanchard says. "Approximately $2,172,000,000 was spent for gasoline, $1,000,000,000 for tires, and $950,000,000 for replacement parts. The total spent for automobiles themselves in 1928 we estimate at $4,153,000,000. Consequently, the amount spent by the public for operating and maintenance of automobiles last year about equaled the amount spent for the year's purchases of new cars.

"The rapidly increasing purchasing power of the public has been an important factor in the increase in the number of cars bought annually. An even more important factor, however, has been the steadily decreasing retail cost of automobiles and trucks. This decrease has been made possible chiefly because of astonishing developments made in high-speed, multiple machinery for the manufacture of automobiles. Cost production of single parts of automobiles has been decreased by as much as 50 per cent in many instances. The reflected savings to the manufacturer have been handed on to the consumer and have made it possible for persons with a fixed income to buy automobiles who could not think of their purchase a few years ago.

"It is interesting to note the relation of the amount of money spent for automobiles to the amount of the country's income. The 1928 gross income was estimated at $90,000,000. Of this it is estimated that $15,000,000,000 was surplus income. Consequently, with the automobile and replacement parts bill for 1928 placed at $5,103,500,000, the public spent approximately 33 per cent, of its surplus income for motor vehicles.

"A more accurate picture of the importance of the automobile in the family budget, however, is obtained when to the total cost of automobiles and parts is added the cost of gasoline and tires purchased. Compilations just completed for these items show that the public paid about $2,172,000,000 for gasoline last year, and about $1,000,000,000 for replacement tires, or a total for these commodities of $3,172,000,000. This, added to the total for automobiles and parts, makes a grand total of $8,275,500,000, or roughly, 55 per cent of the country's surplus income.

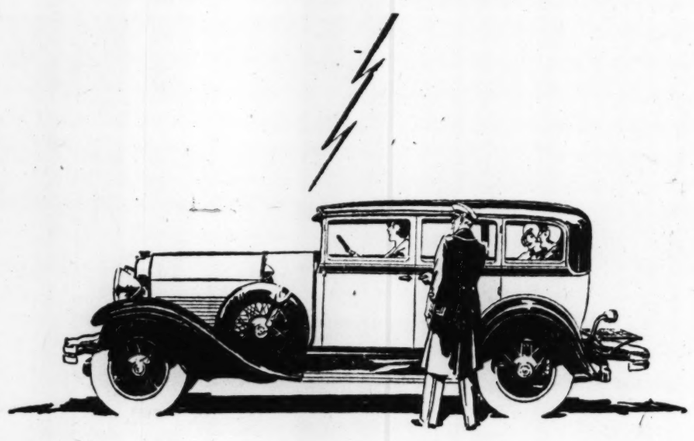
"Adding the 1928 gasoline and tire cost to the actual automobile and parts cost of $6,600,000,000, as estimated for 1929, it will be seen that the public will spend something in excess of $10,000,000,000 for automobiles and the things that they require during the coming year."

Scenic Enlargements Of Park Are Planned

Enlargement of Lassen Volcanic National Park in Northern California by the inclusion of more than 24,000 acres of additional land, is reported. The newly added area contains some interesting scenic spectacles associated with volcanic phenomena, which was primarily responsible for the park's establishment.

Some of the new land to be included also serves as a summer home for blacktail and mule deer. These animals needed an adequate sanctuary and grazing ground which is now provided. Also included in the new park area is a museum featuring the volcanic and historical aspects of the region.

Now---No premium price on *the* STRAIGHT-EIGHT





G. M. Williams, President Marmon Motor Car Company, who inaugurated the present straight-eight program at Marmon, and as a result has made possible the straight-eight of moderate cost.

Everyone used to think of an eight-cylinder car as necessarily costing $2500 to $3000. This has been changed. By study and concentration on the straight-eight exclusively, Marmon has simplified design, reduced costs and made the straight-eight a practical, economical and long-lived car for all to own. There is now a Marmon straight-eight (the "68") as low as $1465.

With the premium price now completely removed, there are thousands who, this year, will enjoy straight-eight performance of a type heretofore restricted entirely to far higher-priced cars.

Marmon Prices—The "68", $1465; the "78", $1965. All prices at factory. De luxe equipment extra.

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Eight-125 Five-pass. Sedan $2195
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PEERLESS

TRUSTY WATCHDOGS BETTER AIDS TO CAR

Oil Filter, Crankcase Ventilator and Thermostat Guard Automobile's Oil.

BIG HELP ON COLD DAYS

Three engineering developments which play a highly important role in adding thousands of miles to the lives of many modern motor cars are the oil filter, the crankcase ventilator and the thermostat controlling the circulation of water through the cooling system.

That these three "trusty watchdogs of engine performance" assume a new importance in cold weather is pointed out by research engineers of the Studebaker organization, who show that when the thermometer hovers about the zero mark the conditions of engine operation are more severe by far than under weather conditions noted during other seasons.

All three devices, the engineers say, combine to serve one purpose, that of guarding the oil, which is the blood stream of the motor's life. The first watchdog is the oil filter. Often small specks of carbon, tiny metal scrapings too small to be caught by the ordinary oil screen, or other impurities get into the crankcase. Through the action of the filter many of these impurities are removed from the oil flow and never permitted to reach the vital parts.

The oil filter thus cleanses the lubricant, maintaining a steady flow of pure oil to cylinders, bearings and the pipes through which it is pumped. But it can not prevent the development of another source of trouble which used to raise havoc with the engine—namely, oil dilution.

The crankcase ventilator is the remedy for that, it is pointed out. One of the inevitable conditions of engine operation is the presence in the crankcase of a certain amount of gasoline vapor which escapes down past the pistons. This vapor and others which develop as a consequence of the extremely high temperatures of engine operation have a tendency to condense. If this occurs to any great extent the lubricating quality of the oil is affected, and water and sulphur compounds may form in the crankcase and exercise a corroding effect on the bearings and other parts of the motor.

Thus it is important to provide some means for carrying off these vapors before they condense and start their destructive work. The crankcase ventilator does this, sucking them out of the crankcase and passing them down under the car through a metal pipe so that none of the objectionable odor gets into the interior of the car.

The water thermostat does still another important job, particularly in cold weather. Starting a cold motor often requires the use of the choke. Sometimes it is necessary to use the choke for a time until the motor warms up. The thermostat reduces this use of the choke by cutting down the time required to warm up the motor. It accomplishes this by preventing the circulation of water in the cooling system until a certain predetermined temperature has been reached. Then it opens automatically and helps to maintain a constant temperature for maximum operating efficiency.

By reducing the use of the choke it also serves to cut down the amount of gasoline vapor which gets past the pistons, and reduces oil dilution brought about by extensive choke use.

2 Sizes of Balloon Tires Eliminated

One Has Been Added by Automotive Engineers; Approval in June.

Announcement is made by the standards committee of the Society of Automotive Engineers that two sizes of balloon tires have been eliminated from the list of standard sizes and that one size has been added. This action is to be acted upon by members of the society at the summer meeting, which is to be held next June at Saranac Lake, N. Y. The sizes it is recommended to eliminate are the 4.75-19, which is not used as original equipment or as an oversize, and the 5.25-18, which is likely to be dropped as original equipment by the manufacturer of well-known cars now using it.

A 7.00-19 size has been added to provide an oversize for the 6.50-19 and because it is likely to be adopted as original equipment by one or more makers of large cars.

The list as revised embraces 17 balloon tire sizes, for 18, 19, 20 and 21 inch rims, designated as follows: 4.50-21, 4.75-20, 5.00-20, 5.50-20, 6.00-20, 6.50-20, 7.00-20, 5.00-19, 5.25-19, 5.50-19, 6.00-19, 6.50-19, 7.00-19, 5.50-18, 6.00-18, 6.50-18, and 7.00-18.

The Old Mechanic Says:

It's astonishin' how motorists forget weight as a factor in car performance.

A chap who's beer comin' around here for a long time dropped in the other day to tell me that his car—a good one—was beginnin' to lose power and that he'd bring it around and let me look it over pretty soon. Well, he came back this mornin', and we took it out in the country and let it climb a few hills and race a bit on the level, and it performed wonderfully. Hadn't done that for a couple of weeks, he said.

I asked a few questions and found out he's been havin' guests for that period. He's been cartin' 'em down town in the mornin' and back again in the evenin'. Instead of bein' the only passenger in the car, he's had four others along with him on every trip, and the four weren't children, either.

No wonder the car didn't show the same power on hills, the same pep on the straightaway, and the same pick-up in traffic.

I'm surprised that he didn't notice the same difference in the way it decelerated. If a greater load has an effect upon power and acceleration it has a similar bad effect upon deceleration. The car won't stop as quickly when it's got five passengers as when it's got only a driver.

I'm thinkin' of this thing from the standpoint of safety. A chap gets used to a certain kind of performance, whether it's engine or brake performance or somethin' else. When the emergency arises he uses just about what he thinks he's got in the way of quick pick up or quick stoppin'. If he doesn't realize that weight changes things radically, he's missin' a big point in the matter of safety.

Sadly enough, lots of motorists have done just that. It's time for a little more understandin'.

Automatic Shutter Needs Grease.

Many motorists forget that the automatic shutter needs lubricant. Both the automatic and manually operated types should be oiled every six weeks or so.

Among Us Motorists

Discussing Those Matters That Concern Us All

By WILLIAM ULLMAN

Car Design Has Now Advanced to the Point Where They Cover Up the Scar Left by the Hand Crank.

Fitted More Perfectly.

Only the superficial observer can accuse the motor car maker of failing to tailor his product so that it conforms perfectly with the conditions under which it operates. This has been the case for the past five years. It is truer than ever in 1929.

By way of illustration, take the question of parking. There may be no less parking space, but there seems to be less with so many more cars in service. The motor car maker appears to be one of the few individuals who is doing anything about the situation. He is contributing, with the idea of removing some of the irritation from present conditions, a car that is easier to park. This, too, despite the fact that the car is larger.

A car with a smaller turning radius, greater steering reduction, and a steering mechanism that operates with much less consumption of energy—that is the way he has tailored his product to fit the conditions it encounters. To meet the conditions that call for more frequent stops, he has provided better brakes and lightning acceleration. Thus, if the car owner is forced to stop oftener, he picks up part of the lost time in the form of quicker stopping and quicker starting. If more gasoline is wasted while the motor idles before a red light, the engine burns less fuel by way of compensation.

In these and in other ways, the car manufacturer has reimbursed the car buyer for deficiencies that he, the car maker, is not responsible. The 1929 automobile, in every way, is a better fit.

Too Many Duties Seen.

Do American motorists who travel abroad have too many duties? The tariff hearings have adduced evidence to this effect. It is pointed out that if an American goes abroad and buys an American car to tour Europe, he pays duty on that car assessed by the country in which he made the purchase. Then, if he brings the car home with him, he has to pay another duty. Elimination of the second charge is asked in the revision of the tariff act.

Nontechnically Speaking.

A steam engine in which the steam is created by an oil fuel is one of the latest automotive developments. It powers a 27-passenger bus. One of the most interesting of the arguments advanced in its behalf is that, on a fuel that costs 5 or 6 cents a gallon, mileage very favorably comparable to that of the gasoline engine is obtained. All of the acceleration traditionally associated with the steam engine seems to be obtainable from the latest power plant of this type.

Thermostats now have been incorporated in shock absorbers. The hydraulic absorber always has shown a variation in efficiency in proportion to the heat of the fluid it contains. The thinner the heat made the liquid, the more freely the absorber worked. The one that incorporates a thermostat gets around this objection by opening or closing the orifice through which the liquid flows in direct relation to the viscosity of it. It is an appealing idea.

Mostly It's Forgotten.

Many of the big aspects of motor car building never get into the public prints. Take patents, for instance. One widely known authority recently wrote:

"Only a small part of the effort devoted to patent matters gets to the surface; patents are today and always have been vital elements in automotive manufacturing procedure."

And, once they seemed to be everything as the famous Selden battle would indicate.

Back With New Speed.

There are numerous signs that the traveling market is coming back. When rural America became motorized, it looked very definitely as if the traveling market had passed out of the merchandising picture. Now the mobile store is becoming motorized, and it seems to be coming back, at least, in certain sections. It returns with that degree of speed that matches the acceleration of most forms of modern business.

New Vibration Fight.

That annoying vibration that used to be in automobiles is not the only one that worries car makers. The vibration in machine tools that help make the total car is another form that causes them concern. In cutting tools vibration is inclined to make for inaccuracy, which is something that the industry will not stand for long. The machine tool maker, accordingly is busy eliminating it.

It Seems So, at Least.

An automobile maker has found that the average horn will blow 150,000 times before wearing out. What a shame that the average motorist uses 147,345 honks to register disgust with those who unfortunately stall their motors in traffic.

(Copyright, 1929.)

Leak to Be Suspected When Battery Weakens

It is cold weather that requires more frequent tests of battery strength. In making such a test, it is an excellent idea to note carefully the reading for each cell of the battery.

In case one shows 50 points less strength than the others, the possibility of a leak should be immediately investigated. The reading is the car owner's cue to let an expert look over the battery.

AUTO EXPORT TRADE NEEDS CHEAP CARS

Light Type Also an Exaction Demanded for Overseas Market.

POTENTIAL BUYERS MANY

Among the outstanding needs of the automotive industry today is a light, low-priced car built especially for the export trade, designed, made and engineered in all details with the needs of overseas markets in mind.

This is the major conclusion of J. D. Mooney, of the General Motors Export Company, and Clarence M. Foss, corporation engineer, as reached following an exhaustive study of the export situation.

In a joint paper presented at the annual meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers in Detroit by Mr. Foss, it was pointed out that, whereas in 1924 the United States was building cars to sell f. o. b. at $260 and $490, respectively, for roadsters of two makes and at $290 and $495, respectively, for the touring car or phaeton type, these same makes are priced this year at $450 and $525 for the roadsters and $460 and $525 for the phaeton. This increase has put them in the next higher price level, and the retail price just about doubles in overseas markets.

A model that sells for $675 in Detroit lists at $1,142 in London; $1,100 in Berlin; $1,287 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa; $1,355 in Wellington, New Zealand, and $1,527 in Melbourne, Australia. To the London price must be added a tax of $106, and to the Berlin price a tax of $96.25. At the same time, the per capita wealth, which is roughly indicative of purchasing power, in 13 countries of Europe, South America and New Zealand is estimated to be only two-thirds as much as in the United States.

Charts were presented to show how the foreign market could be expanded from 8,000,000 to 15,000,000 potential buyers by providing cars to sell in the next lower price level in these 13 countries, that is, in the $600 to $700 class, for which there is a volume market as yet untouched. It is estimated that potentialities of 2¼ to 2½ times the present market can be created if a product can be supplied overseas on the same economic basis as is now being supplied in the United States. Besides being low in first cost, the light car must be economical in operation and upkeep, because of the relatively high cost of fuel and replacements abroad.

To reach a still larger class of potential automotive transportation users overseas, Mr. Foss said there is need of communal vehicles, that is, motor coaches and motor trucks. The coaches can provide transportation en masse for passengers who can not afford individual or private cars.

LOOKING OVER THE NEW CARS

Some of the Points You May Have Missed.

By THE OBSERVER

Motorists who formerly knew every car by sight—from front, rear or side—are currently going to have to learn a good many of them all over again. The person who knows them in the 1929 style is the one who has spent considerable time studying car appearance. While there are a great many cars which assumed their present form late in 1928, at the same time there never were so many radically changed in appearance at one time. It is necessary in more cases than ever to go up and take a look at the name plate, and even that is not as easy as it used to be.

* * * *

Speaking of hood louvers, if one form could be said to be more popular than another these days the honor might have to be conferred upon the horizontal type. Marmon, if we recall correctly, started the thing. It looks very handsome on the new Peerless models among several others. Incidentally the several series of vertical louvers on the new Pierce-Arrow eights depart from normal in being wide enough to see through.

* * * *

Wire wheels lend themselves especially well to color. One of the most effective treatments of this kind that the observer has noted are the chromium plated wheels on that snappy sport phaeton of Packard.

* * * *

When thinking over the list of model names that fit with the greatest precision, how about the cabin speedster on the big Auburn chassis? Incidentally, both in name and in nature it represents something distinctive among recently created body types. Wind resistance, at high speeds, was definitely a consideration in the design of the speedboat-like body of the car.

* * * *

Cars designed specifically for the foreign market have been discussed among motor manufacturers for many years. Finally, however, in one case the subject has passed the discussion state. A Detroit engineer has designed and built a car primarily intended for sale abroad. It involves many of the popular characteristics of the American built automobile but also includes a number that are especially fitting as the foreigner sees his needs.

* * * *

One of the cars that is surprisingly larger this year is the Whippet six. Along with the Erskine, this car started the European-type movement of several years ago. Now both of them have taken on stature that stamps them as quite far removed from the original idea behind them.

* * * *

Appearances are particularly deceiving in motordom. Different body types on the same chassis make a tremendous difference. An illustration of this point comes to mind in the case of the convertible coupe and sedan models of the La Salle.

OHIO IS CONSIDERING RAISING ROAD SPEED

Would Be Boosted in Cities and Eliminated Entirely on Country Highways.

BILL IS IN LEGISLATURE

Legislative steps are being taken in Ohio to raise motor car speed limits in cities and villages and to eliminate them entirely in the open country. A proposal containing these provisions has been introduced in the Ohio general assembly. Briefly, following are the bill's provisions:

In congested areas of cities and villages if these latter places have such areas—the maximum speed limit now provided by statute is 15 miles an hour. The bill would raise this limit to 20 miles an hour.

In all other areas of cities and villages, the maximum speed limit, stipulated by present law, is 25 miles an hour. The new measure would lift this limit to 30 miles an hour.

In the open country, the maximum speed limit, as fixed by present law, is 35 miles an hour. The bill will erase this limit altogether and replace it with a provision saying in substance that the speed legally may be what the road and road conditions permit, provided one's car may be brought to a stop within "the assured clear distance ahead."

This bill, its proponents point out, is similar in its major provision to laws now operative in Michigan and Connecticut. Enactment of it, they assert, would place traffic law enforcement on the open road solely on the basis of careless and reckless driving.

Difference in Fuels Noted in Best Grades

Motorists are accustomed to look upon all high-test fuels as embodying the same advantages, in winter, this fact sometimes accounts for the hard starting that individual car owners encounter. Premium fuels, which is a more precise term, may have either one or two characteristics. Some have the lightness that assures easy vaporization and consequently easy starting, while others have antiknock value. Some have both. They are all labeled high test. Knowing what it means helps.

Easiest Way to Test Stop Light.

The easiest way to test the stop light is to step on the brake and note whether the ammeter flickers. If it does, the light is working.

AGENCY ASSUMED



ARTHUR C. MOSES, president of the A. C. Moses Motor Co., whose lines now include Pierce Arrow as well as Marmon.

Notes of the Trade

During the last week the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. announced the appointment of the A. C. Moses Motor Co. as its representative in Washington. The Marmon representation, held by the A. C. Moses Motor Co., will remain unchanged, and a showroom for that line will be provided at Fourteenth and Church streets northwest. Pierce-Arrow will be displayed at 1727 Connecticut avenue northwest. Both cars will be serviced at 1227 R street northwest.

Keen interest in the second annual motor boat show, now being held at 1134 Connecticut avenue by the Washington Motor Boat Sales Agency, is reported by Arthur Seagren, president of the organization. Models being shown include Chris-Craft runabouts and sedans, Richardson cruisers with single and double cabins, and Penn Yan outboard boats and dinghys. The Washington Motor Boat Sales Agency, it is stated, is the only local company showing motor boats exclusively.

Announcement is made that T. H. Kinkade, chief aeronautic engineer of the Lycoming Manufacturing Co., will be the principal speaker before the Washington section of the Society of Automotive Engineers at the City Club Wednesday night.

During Low Temperature Watch Gauges.

If it is vital to keep a close eye on the instrument board gauges under ordinary conditions, it is doubly vital to watch them when the temperature is low. Things happen in cold weather operation with a sudden seriousness unmatched at other seasons.

878 MILES OF ROAD FINISHED IN QUEBEC

400 Miles of High Type Pavement Also Constructed in Recent Years.

MOST PERFECT ARTERIES

New roads constructed in Quebec during the year 1927-28 covered 878 miles, and 400 miles of high-type pavement have been built in the last five years, according to the annual report of the provincial highway department of Quebec.

There are 10,581 miles of permanently improved roads in the province and 10,000 miles under government maintenance; there has also been a large increase in the tourist traffic, amounting to an increase of 25 per cent over last year's figures, and netting the province approximately $75,000,000.

Twenty-seven new arteries were added in 1927 and 1928 to the main highway system. This system now includes 46 highways with a total length of 4,823 miles—3,243 miles improved, 403 miles under construction and 177 miles unimproved.

The evolution of Quebec's highway system toward high-type pavements is more and more marked, the report says. Steadily increasing traffic demands a corresponding improvement in the main arteries of the province. Gravel must give way to dustless and more durable pavements. Old macadam pavements must be replaced by better surfaces. Pavements must be widened. Right angles, sharp curves and blind turns must go. Roads in general must be straightened out and their longitudinal profile must be more regular. In fine, it is said, roads must keep pace with increasing traffic and undergo a gradual transformation for future requirements.

In this connection Quebec's system has reached a turning point. The time has come when the province can no longer be engaged merely in maintaining already improved roads and in constructing new ones in remote districts. It must devote much of its efforts to perfecting main arteries constructed ten or fifteen years ago.

The roads department has prepared a program for high-type surfacing, covering a period of six years, from 1929 to 1934, inclusive. The carrying out of this program will call for very considerable expenditure, which, it is felt, soon will be more than compensated for by a reduction in maintenance cost.

Color Indicates Commutator's Ills.

There is one reason why it ordinarily is not hard to diagnose maladies that afflict the generator. It is because the commutator is guilty in about three-fourths of the instances in which this unit shows a sign of balking in its important task. Generally, the ill can be determined by the color of the commutator.

THE RECORD-BREAKING NEW NASH "400"

from 9th to 4th place in just 6 months!

IN DOLLARS AND CENTS VOLUME, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL FIGURES (Ford Excluded)

ON July 1, 1928, Nash stood *ninth* in dollars and cents volume of sales, exclusive of Ford, according to the official figures for the year ending at that date.

On January 1, 1929, just six months later, according to the same official figures, Nash stood *fourth.*

In this very brief period of time the new Nash "400" has completely changed the automobile picture of America.

With unmistakable enthusiasm, motorists everywhere have placed their stamp of approval upon this new Nash—making it, by a tremendous margin, the outstanding motor car success of modern automobile history.

Why? Because Nash gives them the Twin-Ignition motor . . . gives them cars equipped with the Bijur centralized chassis lubrication system . . . with hydraulic shock absorbers . . . with bumpers front and rear . . . spare tire lock . . . cars completely, luxuriously equipped . . . *at no extra cost.*

Ninth to fourth place in just six months, because the new Nash "400" is *the only car of all the new cars with every new and progressive feature!*

The New NASH "400"

Leads the World in Motor Car Value

IMPORTANT "400" FEATURES—

Twin-Ignition motor
12 Aircraft-type spark plugs
High compression
Houdaille and Lovejoy shock absorbers (exclusive Nash mounting)
Salon Bodies
Aluminum alloy pistons (Invar Struts)
New double-drop frame
Torsional vibration damper
World's easiest steering

WALLACE MOTOR COMPANY
Distributors
Retail Salesroom—1709 L Street N.W.—Decatur 2280
Associate Dealers
Hawkins Nash Motor Co. 1529 14th St. N.W.
Hall-Kerr Motor Co. 131 B St. S.E.
Nash Rinker Motor Co. 1419 Irving St. N.W.
Patterson-Nash Motors 3110 M St. N.W.
Birvon Nash Motor Co. 650 Wilson Boulevard, Clarendon, Va.

—NO OTHER CAR HAS ALL OF THEM

7-bearing crankshaft (hollow crank pins)
Bijur centralized chassis lubrication
Electric clocks
Exterior metalware chrome plated over nickel
Short turning radius
Longer wheelbases
One-piece Salon fenders
Clear vision front pillar posts
Nash Special Design front and rear bumpers

(9402)

UP-TO-MINUTE NEWS OF AVIATION AND AIRMEN

AIRPLANES ARE USED FOR MERCHANDIZING

Quick Delivery of Cigarettes Demonstrated by Louisville Concern.

BUSINESS IS SPEEDED UP

Use of the airplane as a medium for quick delieveries of perishable merchandise and for meeting emergencies was demonstrated last week by the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Co., of Louisville, Ky. This company sent a shipment of Sir Walter Raleigh cigarettes to the Washington Tobacco Co. to fill a rush order.

In commentding on the shipment, Robert Barton, general manager of the Brown & Williamson Co., said:

"Merchandising by air is the new method being employed by many manufacturers and merchants. We have found it an answer to some of our problems as they come up. With a new factory at Louisville, Ky., manufacturing a new cigarette and with new synchronized advertising campaign on our hands, we are very well aware of the fact that the air will lay down in New York City the next morning what we place on it in the late afternoon in Louisville.

"Not very long ago we had a delivery problem on our hands. The air was given a quarter of a million cigarettes to carry. These were due in New York City the next day to meet a very important need.

"Again on Louisville's air mail day, February 13, we, as a part of our regular service to our jobbers, put on the air 448 pounds of cigarettes, paying $720 postage. These were badly needed in a field which we are developing in connection with our advertising campaign which is beginning on the Eastern seaboard and working across the country.

"For example, leaving Louisville late in the afternoon, it is possible to lay down mail or express by air Albany at 8:30 a. m., Boston 7:50 a. m., Hartford 6:35 a. m.

"There are many important reasons for using the new air transport. It is rapid in its delivery. It speeds up business. Consequently we can keep committents and engagements in a rapidly expanding market."

Aerial Navigation Aids in U. S. Listed

According to Department of Commerce figures, on December 31, 1928, the aid to aerial navigation included 9,841 miles of airways for night flying, 1,479 electric and acetylene beacons, 259 lighted intermediate fields, 910 miles of airways with 30 unlighted intermediate fields for day flying, 27 radio weather reporting and communication stations on transcontinental Dallas-Chicago, Atlanta-New York and Salt Lake-Pasco airways, with telephone service on other mail airways; 2,500 miles additional night flying airways scheduled, 46 upper air meteorological stations, mostly at airports; 8 cities having airship mooring masts, and 3 radio beacons on the transcontinental airway.

Huge Orders Placed For Airplane Motors

An order for airplane motors totaling approximately $2,400,000 and said to be the largest ever placed by an American manufacturer of commercial airplanes, has been let by Fokker Aircraft Corporation of America, it was announced last week by Harris M. Hanshue, of Los Angeles, president and general manager.

The contract, calling for delivery during the present year, was divided between Wright Aeronautical Corporation, builders of the motors in the Army Fokker plane, Question Mark, and Pratt & Whitney, whose motors power the Fokker planes used by Western Air Express. These concerns are said to be the two most outstanding in the United States.

40,000,000 Miles Are Flown by Planes

According to a report issued by the American Air Transport Association, planes in civil aviation flew in 1928, 40,000,000 miles, of which approximately 7,500,000 were with the air mail and express, 2,500,000 passenger mileage.

The remainder was in such activities as aerial photography, airplane dusting of crops, forest patrol work, scientific studies, aerial advertising, geographical study, spotting schools of fish, observing traffic congestion, searching for lost persons, surveying, map making, representation of properties, engineering surveys, carrying supplies to inaccessible regions, first aid to devastated cities.

California College Boys Build Glider

A serious effort is being made by a group of collegians in the Santa Clara Valley, Calif., to build a successful glider. They are headed by Jack Shoup, son of Paul Shoup, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad. They are constructing a 32-foot monoplane glider along German plans and expect to try it out this spring.

If they are successful, it will be the first time a motorless plane has taken the air at San Jose since Prof. Thomas Montgomery, of the University of Santa Clara, was killed more than 30 years ago while experimenting on a glider.

Air Mail to Serve 69,000,000 People

Air mail service will be available to 69,000,000 persons through 109 air mail stops at commercial centers by June 30 of this year as the result of the installation of facilities for night flying expected to be completed by that date, according to the Department of Commerce.

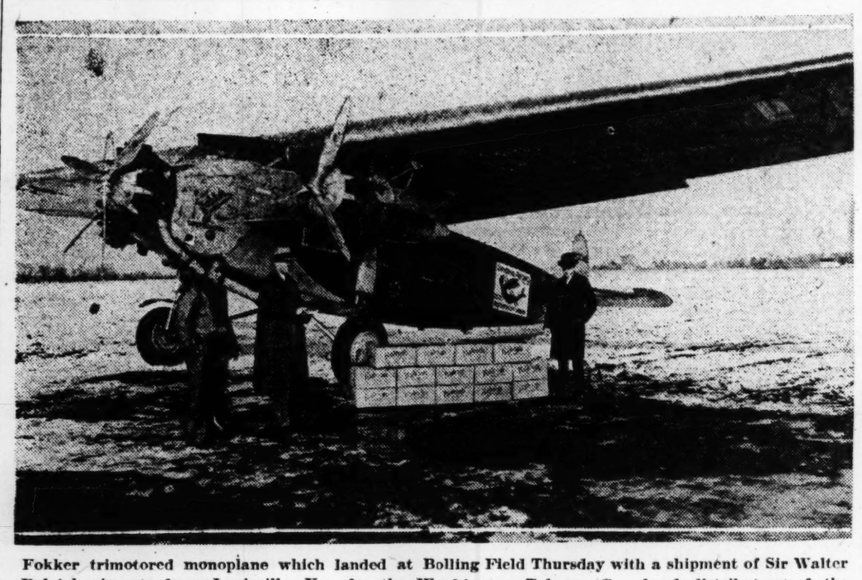
"Upon the completion of all proposed lighting a double mail schedule will be established," the department states. "Mail collected at the close of the business day on the Pacific Coast will be delivered on the Atlantic seaboard in the first mail delivery on the second day after posting, the mail having traveled two nights and one day on its journey from coast to coast."

New Foreign Mail Route Is Planned

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh having successfully opened Pan-American Airways' new mail route from Miami to Cristobol, the next development in foreign air mail service likely will be a route connecting Cristobal with Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile, with possible side connections to Argentina and Uruguay.

The service will save two weeks between New York and Santiago and is expected to be in operation by April 1. It is understood bids will be received March 1.

PLANE TRANSPORTS CIGARETS TO WASHINGTON



Fokker trimotored monoplane which landed at Bolling Field Thursday with a shipment of Sir Walter Raleigh cigarets from Louisville, Ky., for the Washington Tobacco Co., local distributors of the product.

Texas Railway Ties Up With Air Lines

Service Is Begun Between Los Angeles and Cities in the East.

In recognition of the increasing demand for unified air-rail passenger transportation as a time-saving factor in transcontinental travel, the Standard Airlines, Inc., has entered into an arrangement with the Texas and Pacific Railway, which will enable passengers using its planes to El Paso to continue their journey to northern and eastern cities without delay. Service was inaugurated Monday, February 4.

Under this arrangement the service between Los Angeles and El Paso is by air and connections are made at the latter point with regularly scheduled trains. Through this tie-up, 16 hours have been cut from the traveling time between Los Angeles and cities east of El Paso. The Standard Airlines, Inc., which has been operating a triweekly service between Los Angeles, Phoenix, and Tucson, Ariz., since November, 1927, has added a fleet of six and eight-passenger Fokker cabin planes to its equipment and under the expansion program has increased its service to a daily schedule between Los Angeles and El Paso with stops at Phoenix, Tucson, and Douglas, Ariz.

The entire trip between Los Angeles and El Paso now consumes only 8½ hours by air, and at El Paso connections are made with the Sunshine Special, fast Texas and Pacific de luxe train, which carries through Pullman service to Fort Worth, Dallas, Memphis and St. Louis and a car-to-car transfer service at Shreveport and New Orleans.

Highest Air Mail Line Sets Record

The world's highest air mail line, between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Pueblo, Colo., established a record during 1928 of never having a mechanical failure or having made a landing except at regular stops or because of impossible flying conditions, according to a report received here yesterday.

The line is operated by Western Air Express and averages a mile above sea level from terminal to terminal. The mail pilots flew a distance approximately equal to five and a half times around the earth. Capt. Lew Goss, World War flier and division traffic manager, attributes the remarkable record to careful inspections and mechanical efficiency of his various ground crews.

Students Demand Aviation Courses

Classes in California University So Popular They Are Repeated.

A course in commercial aviation, given for the first time at University of Southern California, Los Angeles, last semester, proved so popular that it was repeated this term, according to an announcement from the university received here. It is not customary to repeat a course in the same year, but the authorities declare the demand on the part of undergraduates for instruction in this subject is so strong that a rule of long standing had to be broken.

Prof. Earl W. Hill, instructor in trade and transportation, College of Commerce and Business Administration of University of Southern California, originated the course. Those who were in his first class evidenced such a strong desire for continued instruction that he has inaugurated another class in commercial aviation problems. The class was limited, and within an hour after registration opened the full number had been accepted, he reports.

Undergraduates in the West are evincing such a keen interest in the subject, according to Prof. Hill, that twenty colleges and universities have accepted as a text book, either tentatively or finally, a book entitled "Airplane Transportation," of which he is coauthor with James G. Woolley, of Los Angeles.

Many Competitive Air Events Planned

There will be considerable aeronautical activity, from a competitive standpoint, during the next twelve months, as evidenced by the following schedule of events released by the contest committee of the National Aeronautic Association:

The national balloon race to Pittsburgh on May 4.

The 1929 national air races to Cleveland (conditionally) August 24 to September 2.

The Gordon Bennett international balloon race to St. Louis, October 1.

The Gardner Cup race centering at St. Louis, May 28, 29 and 30.

425 City Airports in U. S.

The Department of Commerce in a recent report reveals that at the close of the last year there were 425 municipal airports.

Airplane Cuts Travel Time.

Between Amos, Quebec and Haileybury, Ontario, the railroad which gives access to the rich mineral deposits there takes 24 hours for the trip. Under a system of airplane services the trip now consumes but two hours.

Airplane Exports Increase.

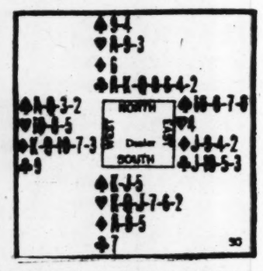
Exports of airplanes, engines and parts in 1919 amounted to $3,464,526, as against $1,903,583 in 1927, according to Government reports. Figures for last year have not been released.

AUCTION BRIDGE

By WILTON C. WORK

The International Authority.

IN the majority of hands, there is more bidding skill and thrill in Contract Bridge than there is in Auction Bridge; but one night recently I came across a rara avis in which was plenty of "bidding with a kick in it" in both games, also some interesting play. Here is the way in which the cards were distributed.



This hand was dealt and played in a Duplicate Auction Bridge game, but I subsequently gave it to a Contract Bridge table to bid, and the bidding in the two games was as follows:

At Auction Bridge South bid one Heart, West one Spade, North two Hearts, East pass, South pass, West three Diamonds, North four Clubs, East pass, South four Hearts which became the contract.

At Contract Bridge, South bid two Hearts, West pass, North four Clubs, East pass, South four No Trumps, West pass, North six hearts, which was followed by three passes.

South's Contract bid of two Hearts was conventional, differing from Auction bidding in this respect: In Auction two of a suit is bid to show a six-card holding headed by Ace-King-Queen; at Contract it indicates six tricks whether the suit named be the trump or partner shift to another suit or No Trump. In other words, a strong high-card hand.

The fact that the Auction West dared to bid three Diamonds without assistance from his partner, and the Contract West did not venture to do so, doubtless was caused by the greater penalties in Contract. Except for that there would have been more justification for the bid in Contract because in that game it would have been made on the first round, and in Auction it was made on the second round, after East had passed on the first.

On the second round South's four No Trumps was a questionable bid; in spite of North's seeming denial four Hearts would have been safer.

North, knowing from South's No Trump that South had Spades and Diamonds stopped, risked the Slam bid in Hearts; having Ace x-x of that suit which he had seemingly denied; the bid was attended with serious danger, South's Spades might be Queen-Jack-x.

It will be noted, as often happens, that the same trump was selected in Contract and in Auction.

THE PLAY

At all the tables, West opened with the King of Diamonds, and South won the first trick.

At one or two tables the Declarer then exhausted the adverse trumps in three rounds and followed with a Club lead, having perfect confidence that North's seven Clubs would take seven tricks and give South six discards—one more than he needed to get rid of three Spades and two Diamonds.

With normal North and South hands the odds would have been in favor of finding the five advers. Clubs divided 3-2; but the fact that the Declarer's two hands both contained singletons, suggested an abnormal Club division with a singleton in one adverse hand and Declarer should have taken that possibility into consideration.

With the play as above outlined, South got two Diamond discards but was obliged to lose three Spades; however, he made four-odd.

At one or two other tables the Declarer was more cautious and led a Diamond from the South hand to trick 2, ruffing it in Dummy; and then led three rounds of trumps. After that came the Club play and as South was left with only one Diamond that he needed to discard, he got rid of one Spade and made five-odd.

At only one table did the Declarer fully rise to the occasion. Appreciating the serious possibility of an adverse 4-1 Club division, and seeing that even with that division he still could obtain all the discards he needed, he played the hand as follows:

To trick 2, he led the King of Hearts from Closed Hand and, when both adversaries followed, he led the Queen, winning the trick with that card. He was disappointed that this lead did not exhaust the adverse trumps, but he still had a Grand Slam if the adverse Clubs, he deliberately returned a small vision (not to be expected) could defeat his scheme.

To trick 4, he led his singleton Club, taking in the Dummy; and then although Dummy held the two high Culbs, he deliberately returned a small Club, trumping it with South's Jack, after which he led a small trump which put Dummy in with the Ace and exhausted the adverse trumps. Then Dummy led five good Clubs on which Declarer obtained five discards and produced the Grand Slam for which he had been scheming.

(Copyright, 1929.)

ARGENTINE-SEVILLE FLIGHT IS PLANNED

Two Rich Sportsmen Prepare to Attempt First Westward Hop.

WILL USE SESQUI PLANE

New Castle, Del., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Brilliant chapters in aviation history written after successful flights across the South Atlantic from east to west may have their counterparts in the first nonstop flight from Buenos Aires to Seville, Spain, next month.

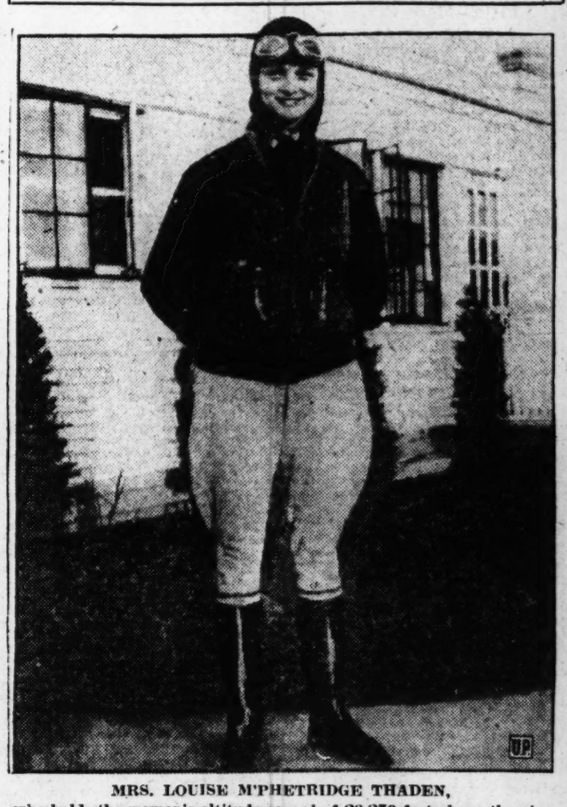
Two wealthy Argentine sportsmen, Diego A. Arzeno and Lieut. Claudio Mejia, are here making final preparations for their flight by easy stages to Buenos Aires the starting point of their trans-atlantic venture. They will use the Bellanca sesquiplane Roma, originally built for a flight from New York to Rome, but recently sold to the Argentines for their South Atlantic hop.

The elements have smiled continuously upon aviators attempting long, hazardous flights across the unbroken expanse of water in the South Atlantic, and more than a half dozen fliers have made air history on long flights from east to west, starting in Europe and Africa. The Argentines hope to make the first nonstop flight from South America to Europe.

The Argentines plan to take off about the middle of March, when conditions over the South Atlantic, considered favorable during most of the year, are at their best. After a flight by easy stages from New Castle to Buenos Aires by way of Miami, Havana, Panama, Valparaiso and the transandean airway, the fliers will start their 3,170-mile hop to Spain without stop.

The Bellanca plane was built for a cruising range of 6,000 miles. It will be powered with a 625-horsepower Wright Cyclone engine and equipped with an unusually heavy food supply.

AVIATRIX WHO SET NEW RECORD



MRS. LOUISE M'PHETRIDGE THADEN, who holds the women's altitude record of 20,270 feet above the airport at Oakland, Calif. The flight was made under the supervision of the N. A. A.

NEW STINSON PLANE FOLDS LANDING GEAR

Tucks Its Undercarriage Into Pocket of High Wing; Will Reduce Resistance.

TO COMPETE FOR RECORD

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Just as a bird in flight tucks its legs and feet close to the body, so Eddie Stinson's new endurance plane folds its undercarriage and landing wheels into the high monoplane wing.

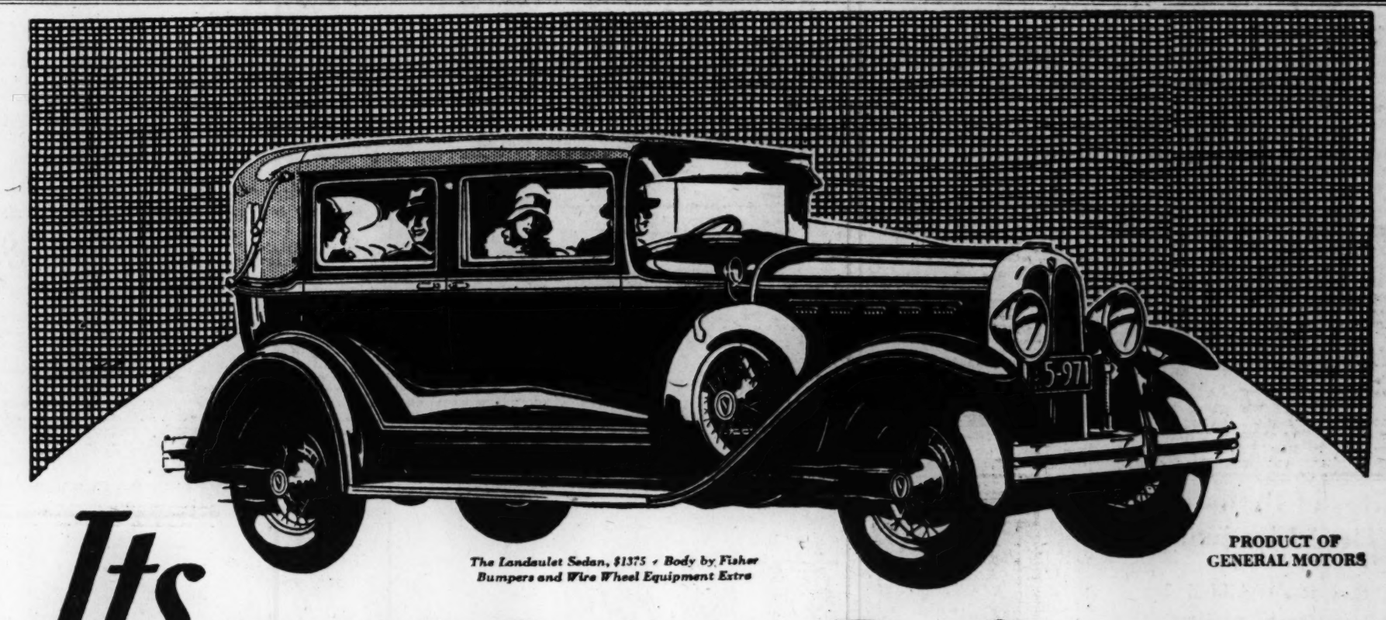
Stinson figures that this will cut down resistance to the air 21 per cent, and prove an important factor in the realization of a new world endurance record which he and Randolph Page are seeking.

Pockets built in the wings and concealed by sliding panels, operated from the plane's cabin, receive the wheels and undercarriage after the plane has attained a safe altitude and no longer needs its earthly features.

Once Had Record.

Stinson and Page must stay aloft more than 65 hours and 26 minutes to shatter the record made last year by Johaan Risticz and Wilhelm Zimmerman, of Germany. With George Haldeman and his companion pilot, Stinson brought the world endurance record without refueling to America early last year, but was forced out of the running when Italy and Germany captured the honor in quick succession, boosting the mark to more than 65 hours.

The new plane has a theoretical record of about 80 hours, with some possibilities held out by its designers for a test of 90 or 100 hours. It is equipped with a new Wright J-6, nine-cylinder, radial air-cooled engine, the first one of the new line to be installed in a plane.



The Landaulet Sedan, $1375 • Body by Fisher
Bumpers and Wire Wheel Equipment Extra

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

It's Pulse-Stirring Performance matches Its New and Original Style

There's no argument anywhere. Everybody agrees. Men and women. Old and young. All unite in praising the beauty of the New Oakland All-American. In admiring the luxury of its magnificent new bodies by Fisher. In applauding its refreshingly new and original style.

* * *

And there are many who go further. The many who have driven this great new car. *They* enthuse over its pulse-stirring performance. Over its glorious power, acceleration and speed.

* * *

Over the silence of its big L-head engine . . . with its counter-weighted crankshaft . . . its Harmonic Balancer . . . its G-M-R cylinder head. Over the smoothness which comes from the accurate balance of all rotating parts from fan to rear axle. Over the safety afforded by noiseless dirt-and-weather-proof internal brakes.

* * *

There's a lot to be said for the appearance of the New All-American . . . for its colors and contours and distinguished style. And there's *more* to be said for its brilliant performance . . . performance unmatched in any other car offered at such moderate price!

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A NEW ALL-AMERICAN SIX BY OAKLAND

PARENT-TEACHER NOTES

All material for this column must be in the State office, Room 101, Burlington Hotel, by the Wednesday preceding the Sunday on which publication is desired.

The thirty-second birthday of the Parent-Teacher movement was celebrated Tuesday by the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers at its regular monthly conference in the Burlington. The meeting was a real birthday party with all that that means, including guests, presents, birthday cake, and joy for everybody.

One of the honor guests was Mrs. A. A. Birney, the first president of the District of Columbia Congress, and a relative of the founder of the national movement. Mrs Holtzman Tolson, who was a charter member of the national, and is an active life member of the District of Columbia Congress, was given a loving greeting by all members present.

Mrs. Eppa L. Norris, leader of the singing mothers, sang a solo as she presented the State president, Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, with a vase of blue and yellow flowers from that group.

There were two pageants depicting the aims and purposes of the movement, one by the pupils of the Keene School and the other by a group of students from the Stuart Junior High.

The following children took part in the pageants:

Keene School—John Hopkins 3d, Arthur Clime, jr., flag bearers; Ethel Shern, Jane Vincel, Marian Miller, Laura Funk, Dorothy Hiller, Bernice Taylor, small flag bearers, representing Lincoln and Washington; Virginia Joy, Ruth Taylor, standard bearers; Dan Morris, Bernard Joy, tree bearers; Elmer Hoover, Davis Ahern, Herman Hiltz, Richard T. Wyche, jr., representatives of parent-teacher association; Walter Robertson, oak tree; Kathryn Schaeffer, Mary Dixon, cake bearers; Lena Robertson, Rose Lacy, candle bearers, and Beverly Taylor, bearer of silver tray and offering. Louise Mickeljohn paid tribute to the founders.

Stuart Junior High—Margaret Gendreau, Dorothy Jaeger, Ida Sauter, Marion Johnson, cake bearers; Rosa Caponiti, Lucille De Barri, Dorothy Fant, Catherine Cooper, Leona Harris, Doris Farrin, Mary Roat, Mary Scott, Irene Mercurio, Anna La Buona, Helen Foote, Mildred Gore, candle bearers. Mothers taking part were Mrs. J. A. Hillman, leader, and Mrs. L. H. Magruder, who recited "The Voice of Our Beloved Founders," by Evelyn S. Ensign.

The principals and many of the teachers of many of the District of Columbia schools were present at the meeting.

Seaton Blake.

The Seaton-Blake Parent-Teacher Association will hold its Founder's Day celebration Tuesday at Seaton School at 3 p. m.

Bryan.

The Bryan Parent-Teacher Association will meet in the school Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Childs, librarian, will give a talk on "Children's Reading." A program will be arranged by Mrs. Harry Dygert.

Hubbard-Raymond.

The Hubbard-Raymond Association met at the Hubbard School Monday. Mr. Marks, treasurer, spoke of the work which has been done by the membership chairman, Mrs. Marzolf. The enrollment of the association has now passed the 200 mark. The association indorsed the Cramton and the free textbook bills.

An interesting talk on "The Modern Methods of Teaching" was given by Mrs. Schaeffer, fourth-grade teacher of Raymond School. The attendance banners were won by Miss Taylor's third grade in Hubbard and Mrs. Fisher's first grade in Raymond. Mrs. Fisher won with a percentage of 78, a record for attendance in either school.

Henry-Polk.

Henry-Polk Parent-Teacher Association celebrated Founders' Day Monday. A pageant was given by the children from both schools, under the direction of Miss Rogers and Miss Vesta. A birthday cake, with 32 candles, was lighted in honor of the congress and the founder, Mrs. A. A. Birney.

Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president, gave a talk on "Parent-Teacher Objects." The children sang the parent-teacher song and "Did you ever see the equal, the equal of Mrs. Rafter?"

Mrs. Lavinia Dunham, president, presented Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president, with a hand-made basket, to be used in the State office. Miss Janet McWilliams, supervising principal, spoke to the pageants, after which the birthday cake was cut and distributed.

A donation was also appropriated for the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers. The attendance banner was won by Miss Rogers' kindergarten. Mrs. Fleshman read the State president's message.

Columbia.

In her address to the parents and teachers of the Columbia Junior High Parent-Teacher Association, February 14, Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president, stressed the importance of trained parents as well as trained teachers. She said that the successful teachers of today were constantly taking instructive courses to better equip themselves for their work, therefore it was most important that the parents should avail themselves of every opportunity for a better-informed parenthood.

Selections by the Boys' Glee Club of the school, under the direction of Miss Bonnell, were a feature of the meeting.

Mrs. Parrish, Mrs. Blose, Mrs. MacGrath, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. Loveless, Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. White assisted Mrs. Kolley, hospitality chairman, in serving a Valentine tea in honor of Mrs. Rafter.

The guest of honor, Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president, was presented with a corsage of sweet peas as a Valentine.

Oyster.

At the meeting of the James F. Oyster Parent-Peacher Association on February 11, plans for raising funds were discussed. It was decided to have a school luncheon some time in March, the date to be announced later.

The class in rhythmic dancing will give a benefit performance in the auditorium of the school Tuesday. Mrs. E. J. Dowling, State clothes conservation chairman, gave a talk on her work. Mrs. Grosner was appointed clothes conservation chairman for the Oyster association.

Force-Adams.

The regular meeting of the Force-Adams Parent-Teacher Association, which would have fallen on March 4, inauguration day, has been postponed by action of the executive board to March 11, when it will be held at 8 o'clock at Force School. This will be the second evening meeting of the year, and was arranged by the program committee in order to give the fathers an opportunity to become better acquainted with the work the association is doing.

Convention.

An important meeting of the national convention chairmen and State sponsors will be held tomorrow at the Burlington Hotel at 1:30 p. m.

The different parent-teacher associations in the District of Columbia gave a Founders' Day gift of money to the State and national at the State meeting last Tuesday. This money will be used for parent-teacher extension work by the State and national.

These gifts were presented by the local presidents.

The following letter has been received at the State office: "At the last meeting of the federation the following resolution, upon motion of Selden M. Ely, was unanimously adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the federation felicitate the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers on the meeting here of the national congress of parents and teachers on May 5 to 11, 1929, and offer the good offices of the federation for any assistance possible."

Every member of every school association is earnestly urged to own and wear a parent-teacher pin during the national convention which will be held here in May. Mrs. Andrew Stewart, 1442 Clifton street northwest, Columbia 2526, can supply any association with the pins, and will give any information regarding them.

Edmunds.

The Edmonds Parent-Teacher Association celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of Founders' Day at a luncheon held in the Burlington Hotel Tuesday. Mrs. C. Springer and Mrs. Carl Baldus had charge of the arrangements. They had as guests two of the former principals, Mrs. A. McMentz, Miss Hopkins and the present principal, Miss Mortimer.

All the past presidents of the association, excepting one, were present at the celebration, namely, Mrs. J. N. Saunders, first president; Mrs. J. Fritz, Mrs. Shannon, Mrs. Bessie Grinder and Mrs. H. A. Matthews, the present president.

Thirty-four members were present. A picture was taken, and will be hung in the Edmonds Parent-Teacher clubroom.

Langley.

Senator Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa, gave an instructive talk before the Langley Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association Tuesday evening. This being the thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the parent-teacher movement, the association voted the sum of $10 as its gift to the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers.

A committee, headed by Mrs. Volland, was appointed to work with the District congress in arranging for the national convention in May.

Sixteen members were added to the association. Several former members who are again eligible for membership returned and are now active members.

Blair-Hayes.

At the Hayes School, Founders' Day was celebrated February 14, by the Blair-Hayes Association. The Singing Mothers rendered selections. Mrs. Wilkinson, preschool chairman, presented blue ribbons to two mothers for entering 100 per cent perfect children in school.

The Cramton bill and the free textbook bill were indorsed. The sixth grade children presented a pageant. "History of the Organization of the Parent-Teacher Association" was the subject of he address of Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter.

Woodridge.

The notices sent out to the members of the Woodridge Parent-Teacher Association by the program committee for the Thursday afternoon meeting celebrating Founders' Day of the parent-teacher movement, are attractive and arresting, and a good attendance is expected.

Mrs. C. E. Channing, clothes conservation chairman, would like to get in touch with any one who has suitable clothing that can be given to the committee to recondition for the needy children of the District. The only condition asked is that the clothes be clean and usable.

Macfarland.

The Macfarland Junior High Parent-Teacher Association met in the school auditorium Friday, February 15. After a short business session, during which reports of committee chairmen were read, students of section 7B2 presented a one-act play entitled, "George Washington's Fortune," by Constance Mackay. The characters in this sketch were as follows: George Washington, Ellsworth Bair; Richard Genn, Ben Waldo; James Talbot, Alexander Sadle; Keith Carey, Earl Eisenhart, and Red Rowan, Phyllis Holz. Thomas S. Rayon, announcer and stage director. Miss Sarah Book presented a program of popular piano selections.

Students of Miss Toner's room, Section 9B5, next presented a sketch from the life of George Washington, depicting a scene at Mount Vernon during the Revolution. The cast included Helen Le Duc, Dorothea Loele, Mary Edith Scroggs, Jane Winkelhaus, Beth King, Gwendolyn Magill, Frances Onyon and Mayane Schorn. The prize of 85 awarded each month to the section having the greatest percentage of parents present was won by Section 7B8.

An informal get-together meeting was held to afford parents and teachers an opportunity to become better acquainted. Announcements of a card party to be held in one of the school class rooms Friday at 8 o'clock was made by Mrs. Walter E. Metz, chairman of the ways and means committee.

Powell.

Powell Junior High Association met at the school February 13, with Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president, as guest of honor and mistress of ceremonies at the candle-lighting service. On one cake were placed three candles commemorating the third birthday of the Powell association. These were lighted by Mrs. Basil Manly, past president of Powell. The 32 candles placed on other cakes, in honor of Founders' Day were light by Mrs. E. R. Seal, president; Miss Bertie Backus, principal, and officers and chairmen. Following this, Mrs. Rafter gave a talk about the plans being made for the national convention.

Mrs. A. L. Williams' resignation as ways and means chairman was accepted with regret. Mrs. Seal, in behalf of the association, presented remembrances to Miss Backus and Miss Meloy, who are leaving soon for six months in Europe. A birthday gift of $5 was made to the State association.

Singing Mothers.

At the business meeting of Singing Mothers Chorus held at the Burlington Hotel Monday a new uniform for the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers was discussed. It was decided to hold a card party April 9. Thursday the chorus gave a musical program for the Sibley Hospital Guild.

Public Library.

What shall be read to our children and what will they most enjoy? As an answer to these questions comes the second book of "The Three Owls," by Annie Carroll Moore. Miss Moore has charge of the children's libraries of New York City, so she knows children and she spends her time with books for them. In this new volume she has collected reviews of those books she considers best and tells why they are good for youngsters and at what age the child will like them best.

The reviews are written by a number of people, but all have an understanding of children and a love for books. With her usual ease and charm the author has woven all this material into so effective a whole that one comes away with a real feeling of children's literature. It is a book parents will want to read, and re-read, and it is nice reading wherever the book happens to open.

Parliamentary Law.

"The Essentials of a Good Constitution for a Local Organization" will be the subject of the lesson in parliamentary law conducted by Mrs. H. M. Robert, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Burlington Hotel.

School Buildings.

Miss Alice Barrows, specialist on school buildings, U. S. Bureau of Education, addressed the class in legislation last Tuesday morning on "The Evolution of the School Building."

Explaining that not only the school but every experience which comes to a child constitutes a part of his education, she said that many of the valuable lessons which children learned outside of school when the vast majority of children lived in the country or in small villages have been replaced in our large cities by experiences which not only do not contribute anything of value to education but frequently cause juvenile delinquency.

When city schools were first organized on a large scale, they were little more than multiples of the little-one-room schoolhouse of the country and taught only the three R's. Educators have come to realize that much juvenile crime is a result of the lost opportunities for wholesome play and work which are an incidental part of every country child's education. Throughout the past 50 or 60 years, much has been accomplished through the senior and junior high schools in returning these lost opportunities to city children, but too late to affect the problem of delinquency. It is only within the last fifteen or twenty years that educators have realized that, if schools are to help in curing juvenile crime, they must afford opportunity to cultivate habits of worthwhile use of leisure in the elementary schools. This requires buildings like the junior high schools with well equipped shops, science rooms, gymnasiums, auditoriums, libraries and adequate land for gardens and playgrounds. Planting, seeds, watching things grow, and caring for animals are most wholesome occupations for children in the development of character and can never be replaced by the mere abstract teaching of "character education," progressive educators have discovered.

Miss Barrows said that recent surveys of playgrounds indicate that a satisfactory solution of the problem of surfacing has been reached and the Bureau of Education will be glad to furnish information on this subject.

COMMUNITY CENTER ACTIVITIES

Community Center Department, Franklin Administration Building; Main 6036.

The drama event of the city will be the presentation of the finals of the Drama Guild tournament at the McKinley Auditorium, Wednesday, at 8:15 p. m.

Four plays, selected by the judges as the most successful of the 27 offered in the preliminaries, will be repeated.

CENTRAL.

Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest, Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., Psi Delta Omega Basket Ball Team; Twin Oaks Basket Ball Team; 7:15 p. m., interior decorating group; 7:30 p. m., Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, Drill Team; 8 p. m., United Typewriter Grays Basket Ball Team; Company C, National Guard Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., St. Paul's Lutheran Men's and Kennedy A. C. Basket Ball Teams.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Mount Vernon Juniors Basket Ball Team; 7:30 p. m., Royal Rangers. T. C. of L. Drill Team; 7:45 p. m., National Capital Oratorio Association; 8 p. m., Crescents Basket Ball Team; Bank of Brightwood Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., W. H. West Co. and Washington Loan & Trust Co. Basket Ball Teams.

Wednesday—7 p. m., Cardinals and St Paul's Boys' Club Basket Ball Teams; National Capital Rifle Association; 7:30 p. m., Kallipolis Grotto Drill Team; 8 p. m., Mount Vernon Seniors Basket Ball Team; 8:15 p. m., exhibition of Department of Agriculture educational motion picture films; 9 p. m., Harriman & Co. and Security Club Men's Basket Ball Teams.

Thursday—7 p. m., Lightning A. C. and Chevy Chase A. C. Basket Ball Teams; 7:15 p. m., metal working group; 7:30 p. m., Almas Temple Patrol Drill Team; 8 p. m., W. B. Hibbs & Co. and Stanley A. C. Basket Ball Teams; 9 p. m., Potomac Boat Club and Calvary Drakes Basket Ball Teams.

CHEVY CHASE.

Connecticut avenue and McKinley streets northwest, Mrs. F. E. Espenschied, community secretary.

The women's gym group has new quarters. You are urged to attend. Our Dramatic Club needs your support if you are interested in having Chevy Chase represented in the dramatic life of Washington. Remember, each Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Tomorrow—3:15 to 5:00 p. m., music, French; 7:30 p. m., women's gym group, open to new members.

Tuesday—3:00 to 5:00 p. m., rhythmic dancing; 3:15 to 5:00 p. m., music, miniature airplane construction.

Wednesday—10:00 to 12:00 a. m., Choral Club (Choral Club section of the Chevy Chase Women's Club of Maryland); 3:00 p. m., children's carpentry.

Thursday—3:00 to 5:00 p. m., French, rhythmic dancing; 3:00 to 3:30 p. m., children's carpentry.

Saturday—7:15 p. m., social dancing for juniors.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, Mrs. I. E. Kebler, community secretary.

Adult groups: Tomorrow—7 p. m., West Washington Baptist A. C.; 8 p. m., Fifth Baptist Y. P. U. A. C.; 9 p. m., First Baptist Y. P. U. A. C.

Tuesday 8 p. m., basket ball game by Capital A. C., rhythmic dancing, Choral Club, instruction, bridge; Columbia Players; rehearsal, "Ten Nights in a Barroom;" 9 p. m., Curley A. C. basket ball game.

Thursday 7 p. m., basket ball game by Northern A. C.; 8 p. m., Lionell A. C. basketball game, self-defense group. Columbia Players rehearsal, "Ten Nights in a Barroom; 8:30 p. m., "Watch Your Weight Club;" 9 p. m., gymnasium group for men and women.

Friday—7 p. m., Arcadia A. C. basket ball game; 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troops 40 and 41; 8 p. m., Monroe A. C. basket ball game, young people's dance (instruction 8 p. m. and dancing 9 p. m.); Ye Old Tyme Dancing Club, Tremont A. C. basket ball game.

Children's groups:

Thursday—3:30 p. m., beginners' rhythmic dancing.

Friday—3:15 p. m., violin instruction group, first year; 3:30 p. m., advanced rhythmic dancing. Children of the American Revolution dance group; 4:15 p. m., violin instruction group, third year.

Saturday—9:30 a. m., piano instruction for beginners; 10 a. m., rhythmic dancing for small children; 10:15 a. m., piano instruction, second year; 11:30 a. m., violin instruction.

EAST WASHINGTON.

Seventeenth and East Capitol streets, Mrs. L. W. Hardy, general secretary; Mrs. E. Scott, assistant.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Delta Sigma Fraternity of the Fifteenth Street Christian Church; B. B. Girls. 8 p. m., Eastern Prep A. C.; Gypsies Basket Ball Team; Boys Independent Band. 8:30 p. m., community dance. 9 p. m., Pontiac Basket Ball Club; Woodridge A. C.

Wednesday—8 p. m., drill team of De Molay Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar.

Thursday—7 p. m., Pages Basket Ball Team, House of Representatives; Girls Basket Ball Team of Trinity. 7:30 p. m., dressmaking; basketry; Columbia Troubadours; the Uniform Rank, Woodmen of the World. 8 p. m., Trinity Young Men's Basket Ball Team; Washington A. C.; gymnasium group. 8:30 p. m., Bethlehem Drill Team, Bethlehem Chapter No. 7, O. E. S.; 9 p. m., Robert Le Bruce Chapter, Order of De Molay Basket Ball Team, basket ball.

Saturday—7 p. m., Nativity Young Peoples Service League; junior rhythm; game group for children. 7:30 p. m., senior rhythm. 8 p. m., Metropolitan Club; community program, moving pictures. 8:30 p. m., community dance. 9 p. m., Wolts Photographers Basket Ball Team; basket ball.

LANGLEY.

Second and T streets northeast, Mrs A. L. Irving in charge.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Baptist Young People's Union Basket Ball Team; Wallace Memorial Basket Ball Team; 8 p. m., Benjamin Franklin Basket Ball Team; 9 p. m., National Publishing Co. Basket Ball Team.

Wednesday—7 p. m., Baptist Young People's Union Basket Ball Team; Mardfeldts. 8 p. m., Tivoli Whirlwinds. 9 p. m., Mardfeldts.

MACFARLAND.

Iowa avenue and Webster street northwest, Mrs. A. L. Irving, community secretary.

Friday—7 p. m., a rhythm group, under a new director, is being formed. There is an opportunity for girls of all ages to join this group; Clark Griffith's Basket Ball Team. 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troop No. 30. 8 p. m., Petworth Players; bridge group; bridge party given by the Macfarland Junior High School P.-T. A. (new wing); Macfarland Alumni Association dance. 9 p. m., Petworth Mets vs. Sioux Basket Ball Team. This is a Community Center League game. 8 p. m., Central Reds Basket Ball Team.

PARK VIEW.

Warder and Newton streets northwest, Miss Loretto Murphy, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3 p. m., violin group.

Thursday—3 p. m., piano group.

Friday—7 p. m., Boy Scouts; 7:15 p. m., Drum and Bugle Corps; 7:30 p. m., Girl Scouts, Children's Game Club, boys' handiwork group, Dennison art group; 8 p. m., adult dramatic group, adult dance instruction and dancing with orchestra.

SOUTHEAST.

Seventh and C streets southeast (Hine Junior), Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Tomorrow—6:30 p. m., Cobra A. C.; 7:45 p. m., Daughters of America Drill Team, Roxey Club; 9 p. m., Columbia A. C.

Wednesday—6:30 p. m., Pontiac A. C., True Blues A. C.; 7:45 p. m., Als A. C., Moseals A. C.; 9 p. m., National Circles, Senior Christian Endeavorers; 8 p. m., Southeast Community Players.

Friday—7 p. m., children's dancing groups; 8 p. m., Southeast Community Players; 8:30 p. m., dance for adults; 9 p. m., Saks' Trojans A. C.

Saturday—9 a. m., violin instruction; 9:30 a. m., piano instruction; 10 a. m., children's dramatic group; Jolly Junior Club.

THOMSON.

Twelfth and L streets northwest, Mrs. A. C. Driscoll, community secretary.

The physical training and dancing classes are to have a social evening on the fourth Tuesday of each month, beginning the 26th of February. They will have an orchestra on these evenings. Friends are invited. Admission, 25 cents.

Tomorrow—3:30 p. m., bird study groups for children; 4:45 p. m., bird study groups for adults. This class is open to new students and visitors. The District of Columbia Audubon Society is conducting this study. March 4 classes are to be omitted; 7 p. m., French, advanced and reading groups; 8 p. m., new group in Italian, Prof. Barra, instructor; Nordica Orchestra rehearsal, auction bridge instruction and advanced group, Midcity Citizens Association meeting; dramatic rehearsal of the Playmakers; educational committee of the District of Columbia Public School Association.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., shorthand dictation group, open to any writer; physical education for women and girls, especially suited for those in office work. Class open to new members. Spanish reading circle. 8 p. m., piano instruction for adults, Melody Way method; Lyric Orchestra rehearsal. 8:45 p. m., instruction and practice in ballroom dancing for men and women. This class is formed to help adults who wish to learn to dance.

Wednesday—3:30 p. m., music groups for children in violin, cornet and clarinet. Registration for new class in dancing for boys and girls.

Thursday—7 p. m., Women's Drill Team. Shorthand dictation; any writer may join this club. Italian advanced group.

Friday—3:15 p. m., rhythm group for children; 4:15 p. m., tap dancing for boys; 7 p. m., French advanced and reading groups; 8 p. m., Writers League of Washington and young people's instruction and practice class in ballroom dancing. This group is open to new members.

Saturday—8:45 to 12 noon, children's music study groups in violin, saxophone, drums, trombone and piano. New classes are being formed in orchestral instruments and piano.

BIRNEY.

Nichols avenue and Howard street southeast, Mrs. M. E. Ellis, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7:30 p. m., boys' handicraft. Campfire Girls, dramatic group, boys' basket ball and industrial art; 8 p. m., Toy Symphony Orchestra, Choral Society, study group, Men's Club and boys' game group; 8:30 p. m., testimonial committee.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., Little Sunbeams.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., piano instruction.

Friday—3:15 p. m., Paradise of Childhood and boys' and girls' game group.

BURRVILLE.

Division avenue and Corcoran street, Mrs. Carrie Knox, community secretary.

Tuesday—3:15 p. m., music group and children's classics; 7:30 p. m., Toy Shop Club, Boy Scout Troop No. 606, girls' game and dance group, Boys' A. C. group and boys' game group; 8 p. m., Burrville Women's Club and art and craft group.

CLEVELAND.

Eighth and T streets northwest, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

A speed shorthand group will be formed. Ask the secretary about this opportunity.

Tuesday—7:30 p. m., Amphion Glee Club, Dennison group, home hygiene, lampshade making. Washington Concert

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

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Young Women's Christian Association

The twilight music hour of the Y. W. C. A. will be held at Seventeenth and K streets this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the fourth floor assembly room. The program will be given by Helen Walton, soprano; Katherine Lillyer, of the Jewell Downs Studio, contralto; Myrtle Patsche, mezzo-soprano, and Elizabeth Whipp, accompanist. Miss Carolyn Warren will be hostess, assisted by Miss Mary Temple Hill, of the staff.

The speaker at the Elizabeth Somers vesper service this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock will be Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo. Miss Constance Torrey will be the leader and Miss Julia Haslett the hostess. There will be special music.

Mrs. W. A. Slade, chairman of the business and professional women's department, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Gallaudet Y. W. C. A. this afternoon.

The program for the meetings of the staff during the Lenten season will take the form of a series of mission studies, when the international study book, "Friends of Africa," by Jean Kenyon Mackenzie, will be used as a basis for study. The speaker at the meeting Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock will be Mrs. Frank E. Edgington.

At the world fellowship luncheon for February, to be held Wednesday at 12:30, the guests will hear Mme. Whitney Hoff, of Paris, who has shown so great an interest in the work of the association abroad as well as in this country, and who has recently built a student hostel in Paris, and Mlle. Reymond, of the library of the League of Nations at Geneva. There will be guests from other countries also.

A meeting of the world fellowship committee will be held at 2 o'clock following the world fellowship luncheon.

The I. O. C. Club of the Y. W. C. A. will hold its annual dinner on Wednesday in the fourth-floor dining room at 6:45 o'clock. Miss Ella Divan is president of the club and Mrs. Mary Kirwan is chairman of hospitality.

Mothers of Kamp Kahlert council members are to be the guests of the Kamp Kahlert committee at tea on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the third floor assembly room. Mrs. Harold E. Doyle, chairman of the committee, will receive, assisted by the members of the committee.

There will be a meeting of the Kamp Kahlert council following the tea, at 5:30.

Business and Professional.

Wednesday evening the Premiere Club celebrated its tenth anniversary with a dinner party at the Grace Dodge Hotel, followed by a theater party.

Tomorrow night at 7:30 the Tuesday Club Council will hold its regular midwinter meeting to discuss plans for the balance of the club year. The International Club will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Tuesday evening the Amicitia, Hitika, K. G., Premiers, Tip Top and Wohelo Clubs will begin a joint series of Lenten talks. The theme of the series is to be "Friends of Jesus Christ." The subject for this week is "Contemporary Friends," and Dr. Earle Wilfley, pastor of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, will be the speaker. This program will begin at 7 o'clock.

Thursday evening the Blue Triangle girls will have another address in their series of talks pertaining to "The Business Girl." This week Dr. Elizabeth Kittredge will speak to them on the subject, "Her Health." Dr. Kittredge will speak at 7 o'clock. The T. T. C. Basket Ball Teams will practice at 5 o'clock and club supper will be served at 6:30.

There will be a luncheon meeting of the B. and P. advisory committee on Thursday at 12:30, on the fourth floor.

Industrial Department.

Sunday, March 24, a group from the industrial department will visit the Franciscan Monastery. They will leave the Y. W. C. A. at 614 E street promptly at 3:10 p. m.

There will be a meeting of the industrial committee tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock.

The industrial committee will serve a special lunch for the employes of the Price Wilhoite Factory Tuesday noon.

Wednesday there will be a business meeting of the K. E. Y. Club. Supper will be served at 6:30.

Thursday Mrs. Dvoulety will be in the club rooms on the third floor at 3 o'clock to help members of the Thursday Club in the planning and making of spring dresses.

The industrial swimming class will meet at the pool at 614 E street on Thursday at 8 o'clock.

Girl Reserves.

Tomorrow afternoon the Adelphae Girl Reserve Club of Western High School will have a party at 2:30 p. m. At 3:15 the chorus from Central High School will rehearse for the operetta. At 4 p. m. the Junior High School Girl Reserve Council will meet in the club rooms. Officers for the new semester will be elected at this meeting.

Tuesday afternoon at 3:15 the chorus from Western High School will rehearse in the Girl Reserve club rooms. At 3:30 the Noel House Girl Reserve Club will remodel their club rooms. At 4 o'clock the second meeting for this school year of the Girl Reserve committee will be held in the Girl Reserve club rooms. All advisors of Girl Reserve clubs will discuss problems and plans together.

Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m. an exhibit of clog dancing, the Toy Symphony Orchestra and a play will be presented by the Girl Reserve Clubs at Dennison Vocational School. The Girl Reserve clubs at Langley and Jefferson Junior High Schools will meet at 2:15 p. m. The Girl Reserve Club of Tech High School will entertain the freshman girls at a party at 3 p. m. in the Girl Reserve club rooms. At 3:45 the Junior and Senior High School Girl Reserve clubs in Alexandria will hold hobby meetings.

All registrations for the Junior High School Club supper must be in the Girl Reserve office by Wednesday.

Thursday afternoon at 2:15 Miss Cook and Miss Ireland will present plans for the annual junior high song contest at the meeting of the Macfarland Junior High School Club. Les Camerades and the Fidelis Girl Reserve Clubs will have parties at Eastern High School at 2:30 p. m. The Tri-Hi Girl Reserve Club of Business High School will meet in the Girl Reserve Club rooms at 3:15 p. m.

Friday afternoon at 2:15 p. m. the Girl Reserve Clubs at Stuart High and Columbia Junior High Schools will hold business meetings. The Bon Secour Girl Reserve Club of Central will also have a business meeting at 3 p. m. At 4 p. m. the Girl Reserves from all junior high schools will be entertained by the Powell Girl Reserve Club at a party in the Girl Reserve Club rooms. A club supper will follow in Barker Hall at 5:30. Each club will decorate a table in the colors of a high school and will invite a representative from that school to tell about the advantages and courses open to students.

The Saturday morning program for grade school girls will start at 10 o'clock in the Girl Reserve Club rooms. At 10:30 the children's chorus will rehearse.

Chapters.

The Piney Branch Chapter of the Y. W. C. A. will hold a luncheon meeting at the home of Mrs. J. E. Fox, 1615 Buchanan street, tomorrow at 1 o'clock, when Mrs. Irving W. Ketchum, education director of the Y. W. C. A., will be the speaker.

There will be a meeting of the Dupont Chapter at the Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Miss Buckingham will be the speaker and tea will be served following the meeting.

The Mount Pleasant Chapter will have a luncheon meeting at the home of Mrs. J. T. Purdy, 2612 University place, Tuesday noon, when the hostess will be assisted by Mrs. Rosalind Bagger and Mrs. Charles E. Dawson. Each member will bring a picnic luncheon. A business meeting will follow the luncheon.

Western Australia Discovers Oil Region

Perth, Western Australia, Feb. 23 (A. P.).—Western Australia, recognized as one of the most remarkable mineral countries in the world, includes recently discovered mineral oil in its range of resources.

The minister of mines, S. W. Munsie, commenting on a report made by the commonwealth geologist on the Freney company's bore, said definite assurance had been given that crude oil had been discovered in the state. The minister hailed the announcement as a wonderful discovery.

44 Countries Sending Students to Berlin U.

Berlin, Feb. 23 (A.F.).—Students from 44 nations are trying to learn German at the University of Berlin during the current semester.

The total number of foreigners enrolled in the courses in German is 97. The United States heads the list with 45 students, who come from points as far apart as California and New York. Next come Japan with 25 and China with 16 students.

Women Hire Children For Courtroom Effect

Manchester, England, Feb. 23 (A.P.). Widows' "mites" may stir the heart, but they do not always ring true. A Manchester detective reveals that the tiny mites who cling to women's skirts at the police court are usually hired for the occasion in order to arouse the sympathy of the court.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of space, questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease.

T. B. IS DECREASING.

THE United States Census Office is authority for the statement that more country people than city people die of consumption. This they say has been the condition since 1920. In 1900 the city people paid far heavier tribute than did the country people, but the former group bestirred themselves and displaced their country cousins in the two decades.

Investigators working under the Millbank Memorial fund are disposed to dispute the first half of this statement. They say it is not true of twelve counties in rural New York. They are almost equally certain it is not true of New York as a whole. The reasons are several. A principal one is that there is a marked tendency for consumptives to leave the cities and go into rural districts, either entering sanitaria and hospitals or to live where the air is better and there is more sunlight.

They say the reported city consumption rates should be raised from 6 to 16 per cent to make them right. The rural rates should be lowered correspondingly. An interesting part of their report is that the consumption rate is declining in both city and country. The report for Cattaragus County shows that at the end of 1928 the decline was keeping up.

They are not having the experience which Chicago seems to have had of having the decline stop in 1922.

However, the rate of decline has been very uneven in both the cities and in the rural districts in New York State and probably elsewhere. The great epidemic of influenza in 1918 was followed by a very marked drop in the consumption rate in city and country alike. Somewhere between 1922 and 1924 the period of very great improvement came to an end.

There was substituted a period of slight yearly gain. Health authorities have not been able to agree as to whether the influenza of 1918 in some way changed consumption, or whether it killed off in one season all the prospective material of the next four to six years.

However, the study shows that even after allowing for the movement of consumptives from the city to the country the city rates are still improving faster than those of the rural districts. Perhaps one reason for this is the better development of health departments in the cities.

ONE TREATMENT FOR FLU.

E. M. B. writes: Keeping the nostrils greased with vaseline is a sure preventive of the flu and all respiratory infections. This method kept my five school children well during the first part of the flu epidemic, which swept through the city several years ago. During the second part of the epidemic I neglected this precaution, and every one of the children had a severe attack of flu.

TOBACCO AND THE HEART.

G. C. writes: I am 22 years old. I use a great amount of tobacco and I work hard on the outside. My heart beats hard and fast. I think it is due to tobacco.

REPLY.

It is probably tobacco, as you think. Your problem is: Shall I quit tobacco and enjoy health or enjoy tobacco and put up with the heart disturbance for what is left of my life?

ADVICE FOR SUFFERER.

M. M. M. gives our readers the benefit of her experience as follows: For two and a half years I had blisters, swellings and itching of the skin of my face, neck, arms, hands, eyelids and ears. I turned for relief to many directions. Finally, I consulted a physician who diagnosed poisoning from some plant. I told him I kept primroses. I had kept them for two and a half years. He gave me a salve and directed me to get rid of the primroses. I did so. My eczema disappeared and I have not had it since.

REPLY.

Your experience has many precedents, as you say.

Primrose is a snake in the grass.

English Girls Spurn Old-Fashioned Names

London, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Mahalia, Tama, Medara, Vauncey, Ahys and Inelda are the names of a few girls who will vote for the first time in Britain's coming election.

Modernist names for "flappers" are legion in the recently published register lists for the 1,500,000 newly enfranchised women.

Community Centers

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

Orchestra, S. Coleridge Taylor Society, home economics and manual art teachers.

Thursday—7:30 p. m., adu't piano group, basketry, Dennison group, Knights of St. John Band, lampshade making and Asburian Dramatic Club.

Friday—3:15 p. m., music extension piano group.

Saturday—10 a. m., rhythmic group and corrective speech group.

DUNBAR.

First and N streets northwest, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Thursday—6 p. m., Silver Leaf Social and A. C. party; swimming, 7 p. m., Dunbar Flashes A. C. and Social Club; Dunbar Junior Dramatic Club, 8 p. m., Kappa Alpha Dramatic Club; Columbia Temple Drill Team; American Woodmen Drill Team; Columbia Temple Drill Team; Pleasant Plaines A. C.; Sigma Lambda Social Club; La Premiere Social Club; Manchester A. C.

GARFIELD.

Alabama avenue and Twenty-fifth street southeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, community secretary.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., music group; dramatics and dancing; 5 p. m., Toy Symphony Orchestra, 8 p. m., Women's Thimble Club; women's art and craft group; Young Men's Social Club; basket ball teams; Boys Whittling Club; girls' activities and dramatics.

LOVEJOY.

Twelfth and D streets northeast, Mrs. R. J. Gray, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., music classes.

Wednesday—7 to 10 p. m., industrial arts; Manchester Club; Lovejoy Recreation Club; Ever Ready Club; Girls Club; club room.

Friday—3:15 p. m., visual instruction program.

Saturday—7:30 to 10 p. m., athletics; Whist Club; Handicraft Club; Girls' Club; Recreation Club; club room.

MILITARY ROAD.

Military road near Brightwood, Miss Etta Johnson, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., Buzzing Bees.

Wednesday—3:15 p. m., Excelsior Athletic Club.

Friday—3:15 p. m., music extension piano group.

WEST WASHINGTON.

Phillips School, Twenty-seventh and N streets northwest, Mrs. Florence Neal, community secretary.

Tuesday—8 p. m., West Washington Citizens Association; advisory council; handiwork; West Washington Basket Ball Club; Frances Social Club.

Friday—7:30 p. m., Regiar Fellers Club; handiwork in paper, reed, wax and clay; lampshade making; Frances Social Club; community singing, social dancing; basket ball.

SMOTHERS.

Benning road and Forty-second street northeast, Mrs. C. J. Knox, in charge.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., Toy Symphony Orchestra; dramatics; dancing. 3:45 p. m., music group.

GIRLS FRIENDLY SOCIETY

The second of the diocesan Lenten services of the society will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4:45 in the Church of the Epiphany, with Dr. Z. B. Phillips as the speaker. These services will be held each Monday afternoon in Lent by Dr. Phillips.

After the usual supper and classes held by the branch at the Church of the Epiphany, on Monday evening, Miss Hermine Schwed gave a patriotic address, with a definite warning against socialism. There were 60 or more girls present.

The branch from the Church of the Advent met at the rectory, 2014 First street, with Mrs. Williams, Monday evening. Announcement was made of the coming visit of Miss Esther Fifield, provincial field secretary, who will visit the branch on March 21. The next meeting will be at the home of Miss Stacia Donnelly, at the Seaton Apartments.

The branch at St. John's Church, Georgetown, met Tuesday evening. Mrs. John Shipley and Miss Helen Williams Helping were in charge of the sewing class. The girls are making smocked dresses. The younger members met in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Shipley.

The branch at St. Stephens Church met Monday evening. Miss Anna Betson held the probationers class and Miss Elsa Needham had the class which is making leather pocketbooks. Miss Beatrice Pond, vice chairman of the branch, presided and Miss Virginia Jordan held the service. Last Sunday morning there were twelve girls present at the branch corporate communion. A corporate communion will be held every Wednesday in Lent.

The candidates class met on Friday. Mrs. Frank Sherman was in charge for the first time this year. The meeting was opened with the usual service, followed by a business meeting. It was decided to keep a candidates scrapbook and Eliza Craigie was put in charge of this work. Dorothy Becker was appointed secretary-treasurer and Celeste Heflin played the candidates hymn. After the business meeting a surprise valentine party was given by Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Charles Helf. A valentine box was brought by Eliza Craigie and valentines distributed. The refreshments were heart-shaped cakes and candies. Games were played.

The branch at St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek, met Monday evening. Miss Martha Clark held her usual dancing class and final plans for the food sale were made. Mrs. Roy Matthews, Miss Ruth Miller and Miss Dorothy Miller took books and fruit to the Home for Incurables.

Mrs. Alexander S. Steuart, diocesan head of the candidates department, visited the candidates class on Friday afternoon and told the children of their gift for missions this year which is to be sent to Japan. Miss Frances Brown and Miss Sadie Carlisle also spoke to the class, which is in charge of Miss Mary Boyden.

The candidates class at St. Mark's Church was visited by Mrs. A. S. Steuart, Monday afternoon. The children are rehearsing a vaudeville entertainment to be given in Easter week.

Mrs. Enoch Thompson spoke to the branch at the Chapel of the Nativity, Tuesday evening, on "Lent." Mrs. Clyde Bell was in charge in Mrs. Pote's absence.

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Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

By RICHARD H. TINGLEY

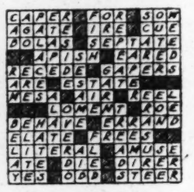
ACROSS.

1 Peruse—as a newspaper
4 Cotton-wood tree of Texas
9 A monastic officer
14 The ocean
17 Metric land measure
18 Positively not
19 Cleanse
20 Ill-bred person
21 Place where newspapers may be bought
23 West Indian sorcery (var)
24 Godly
26 Escorts
27 Interminable ages
29 Not so good nor so bad
30 Cloth used for drying
32 Panic
33 Momentary look
36 Consisting of spoken words
37 Intermediate between wheat and barley
38 Care
39 A half-square of type used to measure size of dash, quad or leader
40 Textile fabric with corded surface
41 Reference marks used in printing called asterisks
42 Heavenly body
43 Particle denoting addition
44 Soft, noiseless shoes
46 Implement for making holes
47 As well as
48 White ant
49 Waxed
50 Contrivance for supplying the wantage of a cask
51 Favorable view of things
52 Concubine of Abraham
53 Curious scraps of literature, &c
54 Natives of Scotland
57 First Jewish high-priest
58 Impute
62 Manuscript matter to be reproduced in type by the compositor
63 A heron
64 Founder of a great religion
65 Reverential fear
66 Belonging to the first man
67 Sticks in the mud
68 To trudge wearily
69 Second note of the scale
70 Entrances
71 Human chests
72 A flower
73 Secluded
75 Buddhist sacred city in Tibet
76 Harbors
77 Precious stones
78 County in Colorado, also in Montana
79 Hard-drawn
80 The newspapers
82 Belonging to that male
83 Newspaper men who go out after the news—and get it
87 Grassy meadow
88 Exalt
90 Without life
91 Rapid
92 Elongated fish
93 One of the leaders of the church of Jerusalem (Acts xv:22)
94 Absolute monarchs (var)
95 Chinese herb of the bean family

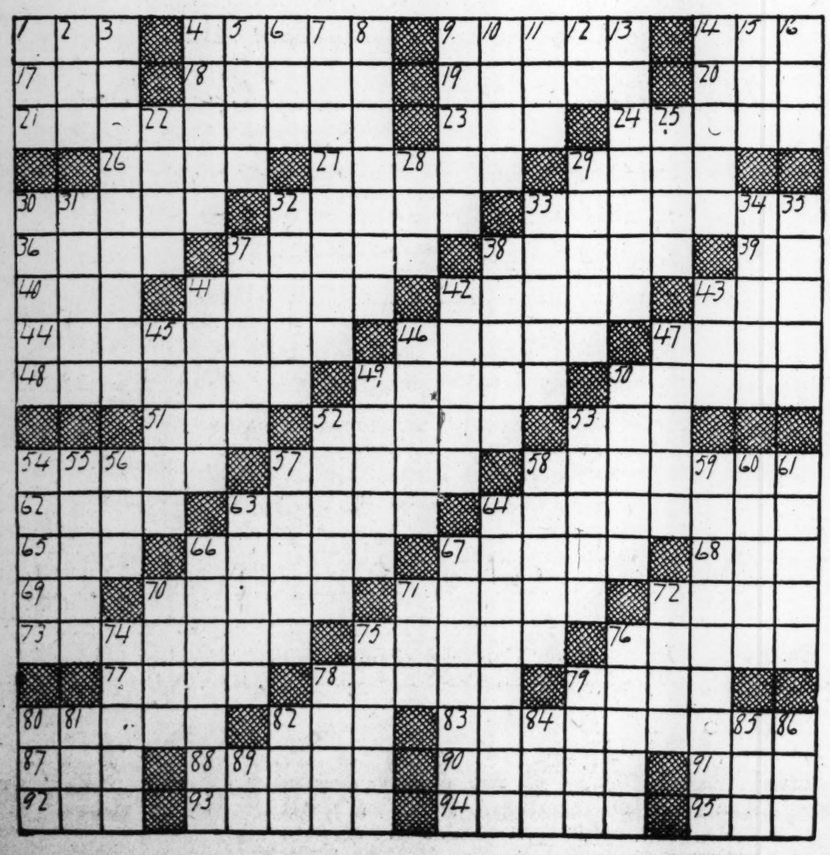
DOWN.

1 To be able
2 Mineralized rock
3 Public print for circulating news, ads, &c.
4 Star in constellation of Fox and Goose
5 Permits
6 Topaz humming bird
7 Persons who threaten
8 Trying experiences
9 Lying flat
10 Curved side timbers of a ship
11 Suffix forming feminine names and titles
12 Bone
13 To point again
14 To get a good piece of news ahead of the other fellow
15 Water (used in phrases)
16 Newspaper items the business manager is keen to get
22 To close the eyes by threads drawn through lids
25 Dogmas
28 Worthless leaving
29 More crafty
30 Most pernicious
31 Goddess of peace
32 To permit to live
33 Gambled
34 Realization
35 Place where Saul went to consult a witch (1 Sam., xxviii:7)
37 Directions to printer to let stand as written
38 One who gazes with close application
41 Flays
42 Sacred book of Islam (var)
43 Quite
45 Friendship
46 Procreated
47 Fright
49 Anxieties
50 Indian sachem ("Last of the Mohicans")
52 Injures
53 Residue from incineration
54 Steep slope
55 To tremble or quake
56 Open (poetic)
57 Size of type between nonpareil and pearl
58 An artery
59 Persons bringing merchandise into a country
60 Quadruped
61 Belonging to the founder of Christian Science
63 Oversees the publication of this newspaper
64 Seems different from reality
66 Two Presidents of the United States
67 A rodent
70 Salutations
71 Any place of justice
72 To be sullen
74 A descendant from the royal house of Judah (1 Chron., iii:22)
75 Holds out
76 Disassociates
78 Size of type, nearly six lines to an inch in depth
79 Lofty jutting rock (var)
80 Suffix used to form multiplicatives
81 Female ruff
82 Ill-favored Norse goddess of death
84 Genus of grass—as Kentucky blue-grass
85 River (Sp)
86 Scout
89 Japanese mile

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.



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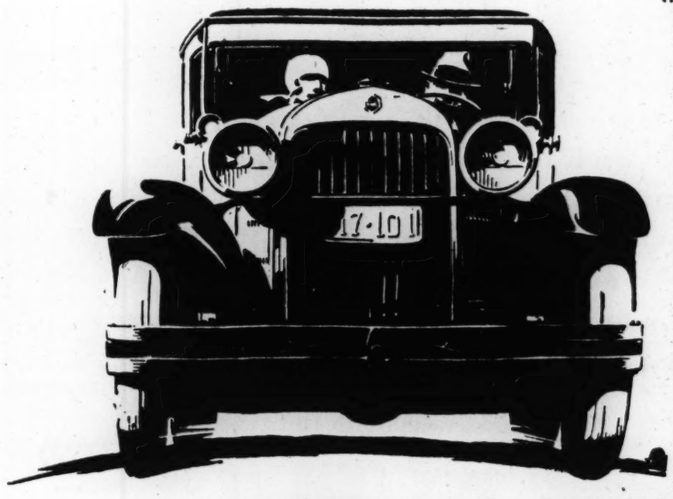
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NOTES OF THE D. A. R.

Descendants of '76.

Descendants of '76 Chapter held its February meeting at the home of Mrs. Theodore F. Langley, 1873 California street. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. Clyde M. Hamblin and Mrs. P. E. Russell. The regent, Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg presided. Reports of officers and committees and chapter representatives on State committees were given. Gifts to the museum and library at Continental Hall were announced, as well as clothing and money sent to Ellis Island and mountain schools in Kentucky and Virginia. Mrs. Joseph Wheat, chairman of the State committee on the National Old Trails Road, gave a descriptive talk on the subject, illustrated by maps and pictures. Readings were given by Mrs. Constance Goodman.

Mary Bartlett Chapter.

The February meeting of the Mary Bartlett Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Kern, 1328 Harvard street. The State historian, Mrs. Arthur Williams, jr., urged the members to attend the entertainment to be held at Peck Chapel by the Sons and Daughters of the Republic. Contributions were made to the "Manual for Immigrants" and to Ellis Island.

The chapter voted unanimously to indorse Mrs. Talmadge, of Georgia, for president general. Ten alternates were then elected to the D. A. R. Congress: Mrs. Frederich W. Ashley, Mrs. Luther A. Swartzell, Mrs. Hugh M. Adams, Mrs. H. C. Young, Mrs. Arthur Williams, jr., Mrs. Hayner H. Gordon, Miss Clara Hadley, Miss Alice L. Kern, Mrs. H. P. Simpson and Mrs. Martha R. Gold.

Potomac Chapter.

Potomac Chapter, Mrs. Thomas C. Walker, regent, held its February meeting at the home of Mrs. W. H. Wanamaker, 2519 Ontario road. An address on Americanism, by Mrs. E. Gratton Kerans, chairman of Americanism committee of the District of Columbia, featured the meeting. Mrs. James A. Dorrittee, Miss Emma Jones and Mrs. J. N. Douglas, a member of a Philadelphia chapter, were guests.

C. A. R.

The February meeting of the national board of managers of the national society of the Children of the American Revolution was held in Memorial Continental Hall on Thursday, Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, the national president, presided.

The following State directors were appointed by the national president, and confirmed by the board: Mrs. C. L. Bryan, State director for Kentucky, Jeffersontown, Ky.; Mrs. James A. Edgar, State director for New Jersey, 202 Grant avenue, Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J.; Mrs. E. S. Lammers, State director for Texas, 5712 Gaston avenue, Dallas, Tex.; Mrs. C. F. Rietz, State director for Wyoming, Box 368, Wheatland, Wyom.

The appointments of eleven presidents and nine organizing presidents were confirmed.

The following society reported formal organization: Lord Docoligny Society, Tallulah, La., organized January 18, 1929, with fourteen members, Mrs. J. Harris Haughman, organizing president.

Names were granted new societies as follows: "Boone Trail," for the society organizing at Mountain City, Tenn., Mrs. E. L. McDade, organizing president. "Lord Decoligny," for the society organized at Tallulah, La., Mrs. J. Harris Baughman, organizing president. "Fort Chiswell," for the society organizing at Wytheville, Va., Mrs. E. D. Garrett, organizing president. "Major Aaron Tyson," for the society organizing at Greenville, N. C., Mrs. R. L. Smith, organizing president.

The following committees were appointed for the convention in April:

Program—Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, chairman; Mrs. Frank S. Ray.

Credentials and badges—Miss Aimee E. Powell, chairman; Mrs. Thaddeus M. Jones, Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, Mrs. John A. Maxwell.

Publicity—Mrs. Charles S. Groves, chairman; Mrs. Georgia Knox Berry, vice chairman; Mrs. Amos A. Fries, Mrs. Percy M. Bailey, Mrs. Samuel Davenport Kilpatrick.

Pilgrimage to Mount Vernon—Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, chairman; Mrs. Eleanor S. W. Howard, Mrs. Rose M. Mulcare, Mrs. Carl H. Giroux, Mrs. Fred T. Dubois.

Evening party—Mrs. Georgia Knox Berry, chairman; Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mrs. Robinson Downey, Mrs. Percy M. Bailey, Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirollo, Mrs. Theodore Clay Uhler.

Magazine table—Miss Dorinda Rogers, chairman.

Keystone Chapter.

Keystone Chapter, Mrs. Ida J. Kinsell, regent, held its February meeting Saturday at 1643 Connecticut avenue. Mrs. Harry Clay Ransley was hostess at the luncheon. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Harry J. Green, in March.

E Pluribus Unum Chapter.

E Pluribus Unum Chapter met Thursday at the home of Mrs. Harry C. Grove, State historian.

A second chair was taken in Constitution Hall in honor of the three regents of the chapter—Mrs. Bertha Blinn Johnson, Mrs. Jessie Bryant Grove and Mrs. Annie Craig Curry.

Two gifts presented to the museum by Mrs. Knappen, chairman historic relics committee, consisted of a book bottle of old Bennington pottery and gavel made from a beam of Southern pine taken from the roof of the White House which was in use 112 years. Two additional gifts were promised by Mrs. Sylvanus Johnson.

Mrs. Knappen, historian, read a paper on "Lafayette, the Sword of Liberty." The guests of the evening were Mrs. David D. Caldwell, State regent; Mrs. Hannsman, regent of Monticello Chapter, and Mrs. Blinn.

Dolly Madison Chapter.

The February meeting of the Dolly Madison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the home of Mrs. C. R. Dufour, 1831 Kilbourne street. Mrs. Robert Harrison, the historian of the Sarah Franklin Chapter, gave a biographical sketch of the ninth President of the United States, Henry Harrison.

Constitution Chapter.

Constitution Chapter met Tuesday evening at the Hamilton Hotel.

The hostesses were Mrs. G. D. Ellsworth, Mrs. W. J. Tidball, Miss Grace M. Layman, Mrs. Van Casteel, Miss Van Ness, Miss L. Blackmar, Mrs. Luther Munson and Mrs. Roland Williamson. The regent, Mrs. Robert H. McNeill, presided.

Mrs. Ella S. Knight read a descriptive story of the first English settlement at Jamestown, Va. Robert H. McNeill, husband of the regent, made an address on the battle of King's Mountain, South Carolina. He stressed its epochal character, marking the turning point of the Continental struggle.

Janet Montgomery Chapter.

The Janet Montgomery Chapter held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. J. F. Barkley, in Battery Park, Md., Tuesday. The registrar, Mrs. Lewis Jackson, reported the transfer to the chapter of Mrs. D. B. Fronheiser.

The committee reported the following: Flag committee, $2 for flag codes, to be distributed in schools; D. A. R. magazines, fifteen subscriptions; Ellis Island, one box of sewing materials, wool, embroidery cottons, &c.; Americanism, donation of $5 to School of Domestic Arts; conservation and thrift, $3 toward reforesting Fort Frederick, indorsement of preservation of Great Falls, indorsement of plan to erect memorial fountain in Chevy Chase Circle to Senator Newlands, and abandoning erecting a cut tree at Christmas for a community tree; genealogical research, request for index of wills of Montgomery County for Continental Hall Library; historical research, effort to secure complete records of old Holdmead Manor Cemetary, graves from which are in Rock Creek Cemetery; legislation, report of indorsement of the Kellogg treaty and cruiser bill; patriotic education, one box of clothing gathered for Crosspore Mountain school.

Letters of condolence were sent to Mrs. B. Peyton Whalen, expressing sympathy for her and her family in the loss of her father, Zed Gittings, and to Miss Mary Wingate for the loss of her father, Abram R. Wingate.

A letter was read from the old trails committee asking for a pledge toward the erection of the statue "The Madonna of the Trail."

The following were elected to serve at the State conference to be held at Baltimore March 13, 14 and 15: Delegates, Mrs. Edgar W. Moore, regent; Mrs. Frank B. Bomberger, Mrs. Walter E. Perry, Miss Laura Gilliland, Mrs. Harry K. Corrick, Mrs. Sallie Bogue, and alternates, Mrs. Lilly P. Stone, vice regent; Mrs. J. F. Barkley, Mrs. Colin Herrle, Mrs. Howard Griffith, Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham and Mrs. Edwin F. Lines.

The following delegates and alternates were elected to serve at the National Continental Congress: Mrs. Edgar W. Moore, regent; Mrs. Lilly P. Stone, vice regent; Mrs. George F. Hane, delegate, and the following alternates: Mrs. J. F. Barkley, Mrs. R. H. Ragen, Mrs. Frank B. Bomberger, Mrs. H. G. Robertson, Mrs. W. T. Owens, Mrs. Edwin F. Lines, Mrs. G. W. Bogue, Mrs. Harry K. Corrick, Mrs. H. D. Holler and Miss Laura Gilliland.

The chapter was entertained at tea by Mrs. Barkley and Mrs. W. T. Owens at the close of the meeting. The March meeting will be held at the home of Miss Laura Gilliland, in North Chevy Chase, when the subject for discussion will be "The American Indian."

GENE GOOSSENS TO HOLD BATON

The Philadelphia Orchestra's series of concerts in Washington will come to a close with the performance on Tuesday afternoon in the auditorium. The orchestral forces will be in command of Eugene Goossens, one of the outstanding conductors of England, who takes the place of Sir Thomas Beecham, whose American tour was cancelled because of illness. Mr. Goossens got his first opportunity to conduct through the interest of Sir Thomas in 1916, and thereafter and until he came to America in 1923, was regularly attached to the opera company.

As permanent conductor of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra and as guest conductor of the Boston Symphony, New York Symphony, Cincinnati, Detroit and St. Louis orchestras, Mr. Goossens has created a most favorable impression, and since he is only thirty-six years old now it may be assumed that an even more brilliant future lies ahead of him. He is also well known as a composer and his works include nearly every form of musical expression. Grove's Dictionary lists three famous musicians by the name of Eugene Goossens, the guest conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra being the third generation in a line of distinguished directors.

For this concert Mr. Goossens has chosen a well-balanced program of classical and modern works.

The feature of the group is the eighth symphony of Beethoven, one of the brightest, most cheerful, and most humorous works that he ever conceived.

Prefacing the symphony is the ingratiating and romantic "Freischuetz" overture of Weber.

More modern works make up the second half. Three dances from the ballet, "The Three-Cornered Hat," by the Spanish composer De Falla; a Norfolk Rhapsody by the English composer, Vaughan Williams, and the "Meistersinger" overture of Wagner complete the offerings.

The New Congress.

Miss Janet Richards, at her usual Monday review of outstanding world events for the last week, will first touch upon the high lights of important congressional legislation now imperiled by threatened filibustering in the last week of the Seventieth Congress and the hope of better progress from the incoming Seventy-first. By special vote of the Monday Class, Miss Richards will also review present frictional relations between China and Japan, and why.

The talks are given in the Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue, every Monday morning at 10:45 o'clock.

Sothern to Recite.

E. H. Sothern will be heard in four dramatic recitals Friday and Saturday, both matinee and evening, presented by the Junior Theater at Wardman Park. His programs are: Friday matinee, 3:30, "Hamlet" and "If I Were King;" Friday evening, 8:30, "MacBeth," "Lord Dundreary" and reminiscences of the stage; Saturday matinee, 2:30, "Merchant of Venice" more reminiscences and Andrew Lang's "Ballad of Byegone Actors;" Saturday evening, 8:30, "Othello," "Lord Dundreary," reminiscenses and "Saint Crispin's Day," from "Henry V."

"Twelfth Night" by the Junior Theater, because of the interest shown in it last week, will be repeated Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, keeping Wardman Park Theater open all week.

"Pickin' Cotton."

Ann Pennington, darling of the dance, one of the stars of George White's latest edition of "Scandals," at Poli's, will once again lead George White's beauteous coryphees in an original dance creation, that, reports say, will rival in popularity both the "Charleston" and the "Black Bottom." This new terpsichorean number, created by Mr. White, is called "Pickin' Cotton."

Fight-Fan Train.

When the James J. Corbett sporting special steams down to Miami, Fla., for the Stribling-Sharkey fight, scheduled for February 27, it will stop in Washington to pick up Rube Berstein, manager of the Strand Theater; Jimmy Lake and other Washington fight fans.

This de luxe train will be in charge of Gentleman Jim Corbett, who will function as host.

Long-Term Lease.

Mrs. Adelaide Hibbard has already taken out a long-term lease on an apartment here, intending to make Washington her home for the better part of the year. If this precedent of early opening and late closings is maintained the National Theater Players will soon become a year-round organization.

On Stage and Screen.

Wilfred Lytell, leading man with the National Theater Players, is one of the few young men of the theater who has divided his time between the stage and screen. On the West Coast Mr. Lytell has made pictures for three of the greatest producing companies now operating.

With the Stars.

Nancy Baker, ingenue with the National Theater Players, is scarcely out of her teens and yet she has had considerable stage experience, playing with some of the recognized stars of the American stage.

Congratulations.

Addison Pitt, director of the National Theater Players, has been receiving congratulations all week for the remarkable presentation offering by his players on opening night.

Former Buddy Here.

Freddie Sherman, juvenile with the National Theater Players, had the pleasure of playing on opening night before a former companion of the stage, Edgar Henning, who was with Freddie in Kansas City, in repertoire there.

In Full Bloom.

"Say it with flowers" was the slogan at the National Theater last Monday night when the popular National Theater Players began their fifth successive summer season. The florists know.

NEW YORK STAGE ECHOES

By ROBERT BELL

I FOUND "Serena Blandish" at the Morosco Theater heady entertainment. The Fabulous Comedy" by a lady of quality, which S. N. Behrman has made into a two-act play with ten scenes moved along more ponderously than seemed necessary. Jed Harris, the producer is famous for charging his shows with speed; he neglected to do that this time. Naturally we do not need or desire a racing tempo for every play—but if the tempo is slow it becomes more necessary than otherwise to add some other quality, a quality of taste, charm, for example. Style was very much in evidence in the settings designed by Robert Edmond Jones, but the dreictor of "Serena" returned to a method of technique which I thought had about vanished from the modern theater. The actors were evidently made to speak nearly all their lines not to the other characters in the play, but straight out to the audience, which I confess, "offends me to the soul!"

Of course, there were exceptions. Ruth Gordon played "Serena" and though she did face "front" most of the time, she played mentally with such truth and feeling that it didn't matter much in her case, and Henry Daniell's "Lord Ivor Cream" was a small masterpiece.

I suppose you know that Serena is a little middle-class Londoner who is under a bargain to get married within a certain time—it doesn't matter to whom, provided her man has title and wealth—and that the story tells of her difficulties in getting a husband. It is, despite the inherent comedy, a sad little tale, for though Serena is taken to live at the house of the countess wherein she meets many prominent and wealthy people, luck is against her and each strenuous attempt on her part comes to naught. Things are further complicated by the entrance of love—love for the one man whom she can not marry though for a time he returns her affection. The play ends with her going off with him anyway, chucking all her chances; she is a complete failure, even realizing that very soon, perhaps, her man will tire of her and throw her over.

Miss Gordon touched me deeply and one beautiful sad little scene where she and Henry Daniell have a lonely lunch together made me glad I had come. Constance Collier, as the countess, was in her element and badly exaggerated; I was disappointed in the fine actor, A. E. Mathews, though I can not believe that this was in any way his fault—he had mighty little to work with.

Eugene O'Neill's latest play and the Theater Guild's latest production is "Dynamo." It was not universally well received by the first-night reviewers; on the night I went I felt that the audience was restless and dissatisfied. I must prologue my remarks with the above statements for I liked it (if you can actually "like" an O'Neill play) exceedingly.

It is not a deep play though it deals with the deepest of all subjects—man's hunt for God. It is not deep because O'Neill is not dealing with very cerebal people, and the philosophy that enters into it is conscientiously—though the whole play is one of extreme stylization—kept within the possibilities of its people's intellect.

The first two acts showed the interiors of two families' homes—four rooms on the stage at the same time. In one house lives an atheist, his wife and daughter; in the other a bigoted clergyman, his wife and son. The families with their primitive radically different ideas are enemies—the son and daughter love each other. Fate introduces melodrama—by hypocriates and lies on the sides of both sets of parents tragedy stalks in and the two young ones are separated. The young man, being betrayed, feels that the God of his fathers has betrayed him, and in a night of thunder storm rushes away to find for himself a god. He finds one in electricity, in the very lightning of the storm which thundered when he departed from home; and the symbol of his god becomes the Dynamo—the god of modern man. He returns to his home after fifteen months, having found as he thinks the secret of life, and enters the power company's hydroelectric plant in his home town. The symbol, the Dynamo, as is apt to happne to symbols, becomes in time in his mind, the very god itself. And he prays to this god.

He still loves the girl and wants her to forsake all else and pray with him. She, because of love for him, pretends to accept his god; but it is only pretense and he finds it out in time. As fanatical over his new god as his father had been over his, he shoots the girl, sacrificing her upon the altar of modernism, Giving himself to his god he drags himself to the bosom of the dynamo, climbs upon it, caresses it with his hands. The purring machine suddenly sends forth sparks—he is charged with electricity—electrocuted—killed.

O'Neill destroys philosophically without offering the suggestion of a happy solution. He claims that this is to be the first of a triology that "will dig at the roots of the sickness of today as I feel it." Perhaps the other plays will present a solution. But it seems to me unnecessary to demand of the artist an answer to the riddle of life. That is the job of the philosopher; if the artist makes us sensuously conscious of that riddle he has fulfilled his mission.

The play is written in the same technique as "Strange Interlude," though the dialogue is not quite so frequently interrupted by the "asides." Like all of Mr. O'Neill's plays it is morbid, though it is shot through with a cruel irony. It is splendidly acted by Glen Anders, Claudette Colbert, George Gaul, Dudley Digges, Helen Westley, and Catherine Calhoun Doucet; beautifully directed by Philip Moeller, particularly in the last act, where, with but few people on the stage, he obtains by the simplest means modernistic groupings suitable to Lee Simonson's imaginative settings.

CELEBRATED CONDUCTOR IS COMING TO TOWN

Arturo Toscanini, the world-famous conductor, will appear with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra on Tuesday afternoon, March 5, at the National Theater in its final concert of the season under the local direction of T. Arthur Smith.

The general excitement created in blase New York by the announcement that Arturo Toscanini was to return to the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra as chief conductor for the season 1928-29, was perhaps most vividly summed out in the following article, written by Peter Vischer, in the New York World:

"Toscanini brought New York a new kind of mob. Like a swarm of intent bees, New York's music lovers descended upon Carnegie Hall to hear the great Toscanini conduct the first and last symphonies of Beethoven. The huge hall had been sold out for months. Standing room was gone. Speculators were offering a few distant seats at from $14 to $25. Long before concert time the lobby was jammed to the doors, the sidewalk was packed, the hungry street was filling.

"They came in droves from 8 o'clock on, in ever-increasing numbers and with such belligerent determination that the walls threatened to complain. There was nothing left to do but call the reserves.

"The cops fought with the mob, but never having come in contact with music fiends on a rampage before, they hadn't the slightest idea what to do. They tugged and pulled and pushed and battled in the good old-fashioned way—but you can't hit Park avenue gentlemen in toppers and east side ladies in tiaras over the head with a nightstick. You can't even crown bareheaded and bespectacled young men with curious young women, when they're only going to a concert. The cops had to stand for a mauling as best they could.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

"Loose Ankles" is the third play of the season scheduled for presentation by the National Theater Players for a week, beginning Sunday evening, March 3. The inaugural week attraction holds just a bit of comedy suggestion in this title, since there will be a lot of loose ankles going down the Avenue on parade March 4. However, the play has nothing whatsoever to do with inaugural processions. It is comedy of extremely humorous situations and one of the most entertaining productions of this or any other season.

In brief, the plot is this: A girl, Ann Harper by name is left a fortune provided she marries somebody her relatives approve. Naturally, Ann, being the kind of a girl she is, a rebellious flapper, went after the disapproval rather than the approval of her relatives, and got into all sorts of difficulties with four young men who come under the head of "cake eaters," professional dancers who loll around ball rooms with fat old ladies. The comedy is by Sam Janney.

Miss Mary Newton, leading lady; Wilfred Lytell, leading man; Miss Nancy Baker, ingenue; Freddy Sherman, juvenile; Mrs. Hibbard, Helen Wallace, Charles Hampden, and the other National Theater players will be admirably cast. The regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be held.

The coming of Margaret Anglin is always considered an event in the theatrical world and now that unique and talented star comes to Washington for one week, commencing Monday, March 4, with the usual matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday. Her newest starring vehicle is "Security," from the pen of Esme Wynne-Tyson, a noted English writer and staged under the management of Lee Shubert. The supporting cast includes Thurston Hall, Marjorie Gateson, Ethel Griffies, Anita Kerry, Edward Cooper, W. Messenger Bellis, Eva Leonard Boyne, Howard Benton, Robert Harrigan, Florence Wessels and Hope Drown.

"Security" tells the gripping story of a mother who sacrifices her own happiness for the sake of security, for her children. Mother love is a theme that has universal appeal at all times and in "Security," the authoress has fashioned it in a manner that tugs at the heart strings and runs the gamut of emotions. It has many poignant touches of pathos that Miss Anglin handles with much skill with here and there excellent bits of comedy that lessen the tension of the more dramatic parts of the action. "Security" will be presented at the Shubert-Belasco Theater and will have its premiere in New York City in the near future.

The play has been staged by Stanley Logan and will be played here at the Belasco Theater.

The Joe Cook musical success, "Rain or Shine," will come to Poli's Theater for a week's engagement, starting Sunday, March 3.

"Rain or Shine" is a bizarre, threering musical entertainment with Joe Cook in the role of the manager of a bankrupt circus.

The actors who are involved in the comical proceedings are Tom Howard, dull, thick-witted and sombre-visaged comedian, remembered from a recent issue of the "Greenwich Village Follies;" Nell Roy, Ethel Norris, Joe Lyons, Dave Chasen, 16 American rockets and 36 Tom Nip dancers, dancing troupes; the "Rain or Shine" Band and 40 lithe beauties of the white tops.

For the week commencing March 3 the Strand Theater will present favorites of the Washington public, none other than "Peaches," the classy shimmy dancer, and Joe Van, tall and immensely funny, who are featured in "Laffin Thru." Other members are Art Harris, Hebrew comedy artist; Katherine Stevens, a soubrette of quality; Althea Conley, with an operatic voice; Edna Harris, another soubrette; Benny Kannes, Billy DeGray and many more.

Choir Here Soon.

The Dayton Westminster Choir, whose pioneering achievements make it unique among the choirs of the world, will appear in a concert of sacred music at the Auditorium, on Saturday evening, March 2, under the management of T. Arthur Smith.

It was largely through the encouragement of Walter Damrosch, the great American orchestral director, who has for several years urged the appearance of this American Choir in Europe, and her own conviction as to the merit of this unusual singing group in her own home town that Mrs. Talbott has given her time and means to bring about this European musical tour.

Current History.

Miss Clara W. McQuown will give her last talk for this winter on Current History—national and international affairs—on Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the ballroom of the Washington Club, 1010 Seventeenth street.

She will give a general survey of matters of importance in various parts of the world, with special attention to our own country—legislative matters, and the incoming administration.

The talk will be nonpartisan and is open to the public.

Colorado Gardens Get Mountain Trees

Forest Slowly Moving Into Yards of Wealthy Residents.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A forest of trees is slowly moving from a mountainous slope at the edge of Pike's Peak to the front yard of the wealthy here—at a price of approximating $200 a tree.

Nearly 200 trees, mostly of the Colorado blue spruce variety, have been pulled with cranes from their eartly berths, trucked to the city or its suburbs and transplanted to beautify estates in the vicinity. The trees range in height from 14 to 40 feet. A perfect specimen of the blue spruce would bring from $1,000 to $2,000 in the East, nurserymen here believe.

Cold weather this year accentuated moving of the trees, and the market demand was great. In the winter time a tree can be removed from the ground with a great ball of frozen earth around the roots and set up again in a new location.

All Bulgarians Work For State Minus Pay

Sofia, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The Bulgarian government ordered all male citizens between 20 and 40 years of age to serve without pay 8 months of "compulsory labor" each year. All women between 26 and 30 must serve 4 months each year.

Under this law the state is building roads, bridges and railroad lines. The law's expressed object is to keep the Balkan nation in physical trim and to develop the country to the utmost. If the "compulsory labor" quota were paid by the state the Bulgarian exchequer would be $5,000,000 poorer.

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All British Bibles Have Black Covers

Englishmen's Device of Hue Not Generally Observed Elsewhere.

London, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—The Englishman's Bible must be black—no green or purple Bibles for him.

On the other hand gay covered Bibles go like hot cakes in the tropics.

These facts were disclosed by a visit to the British and Foreign Bible Society's headquarters where a great variety of Bibles are now on exhibit.

"The Englishman's choice of black for the cover of his Bible appears to be based on the fact that in the first place, black, as a color, stands up to hard usage better than lighter colored covers, and in the second that in the past people considered that black symbolized sacredness, and that tradition still holds true," declared Publishing Superintendent G. Gowan in an interview. "In the tropics, however, people seem to be actuated by a 'Brighter Bibles Movement.' For instance, we never send black Bibles to South America. On account of these different tastes we have to carry in stock Bibles bound in a great variety of colors."

Won 'Em All.

In fulfillment of expectations, Mary Newton, leading lady with the National Theater Players, has already won the hearts of the male populace hereabouts.

NOTICE, WASHINGTON PUBLIC

Forget the wintry winds and snow by attending the Second Annual Motor Boat Show to be held at 1134 Conn. Ave. beginning, Monday, Feb. 25th, and we will display until April 1st.

Here you will get the touch of Summer, which is just around the corner, when you see this fine display of motor boats and engines.

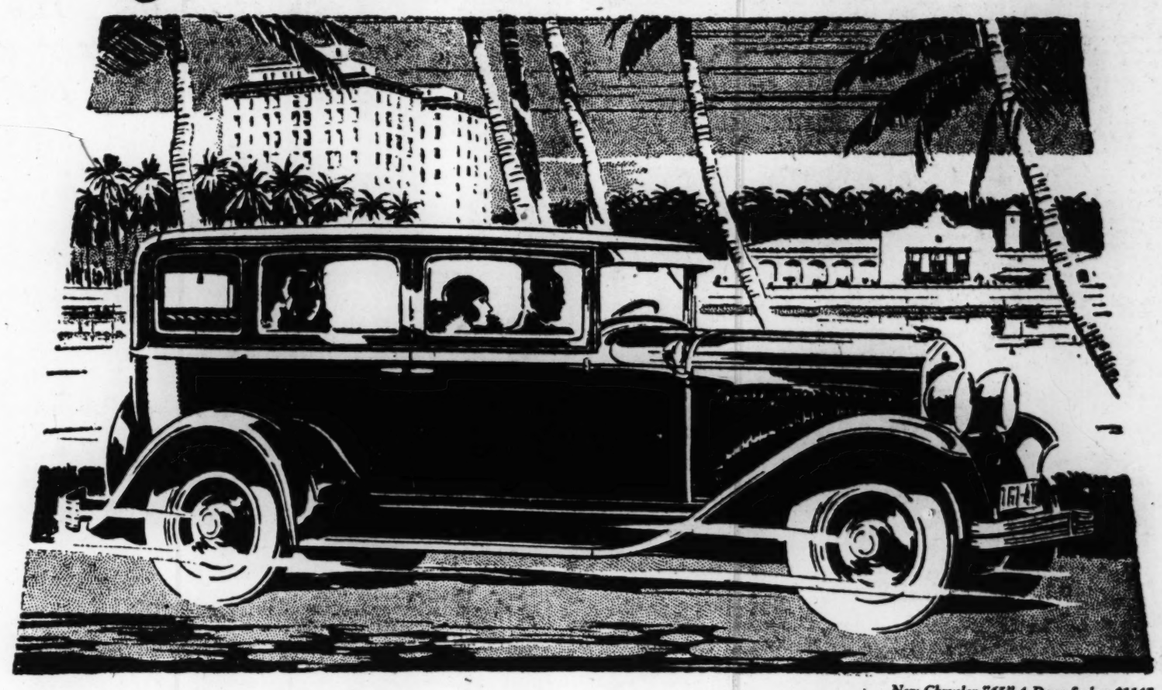
We are showing several of the famous Chris-Craft runabouts and sedans; also the new 28-foot double cabin Richardson cruiser, the complete home on the water. Priced at $3,985.00. Penn Yan outboards, Johnson and Evinrude motors are on display.

Don't forget show opens Monday, Feb. 25th, and be sure to see this wonderful display of boats and motors.

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AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLARD H. MUTCHLER.

G. E. Bishop took a commanding position in the club championship tournament at the City Club when he won his all-important game against C. A. Hesse in round five. His victory broke the tie existing between himself and the younger Hesse and relegated the latter to a position one full game to the rear. District Champion F. B. Walker maintained a position one-half game behind the leader by virtue of a victory over A. Y. Hesse. Bettinger defeated Knapp in a gamelet which was very well played on the part of the victor but wherein the loser went astray early in the opening. The Stark versus Roberts party was postponed. The standing:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
G.E.Bishop	4½	½	A.Y.Hesse	2	3
F.B.Walker	4	1	E.M.Knapp	2	3
C.A.Hesse	3½	1½	J.Roberts	½	3½
C.C.Bettinger	2½	2½	M.C.Stark	0	4

The pairings for the semifinal and final rounds, which follow, will serve to illustrate the care which the leaders must observe to hold their position. Bishop occupies a strategic position, however, inasmuch as C. A. Hesse and Walker have yet to meet. Play in the final round takes place at the City Club on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, March 2.

Round 6—Roberts, Bettinger; Knapp, Bishop; C. A. Hesse, A. Y. Hesse; Walker, M. Stark.

Round 7—A. Y. Hesse, Knapp; Bishop, Roberts; Bettinger, M. Stark; C. A. Hesse, Walker.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock Newell S. Banks, U. S. checker champion and master chess player, will give an exhibition of his skill at simultaneous play at both games at the City Club. The public is invited to attend and meet the master in over-the-board play.

Byler States Conditions.

In a letter to Chess Director Bishop, of the City Club, J. W. Byler outlines his position in the coming championship match as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the challenge of Mr. Bettinger to a match for the title of match champion of the City Club. As you know the circumstances of my assuming that title, I need only say that I shall defend it to the best of my ability, and by so doing hope to add to the interesting features of the club and to institute a permanent and cumulative record of games that will prove of interest to future chess-playing members.

"It is customary to prescribe conditions under which challenges will be accepted. The playing rules should be those prescribed by the chess code governing match and tournament play in the club, except as indicated here or may hereafter be modified by agreement between the chess director and the then title holder.

"The time limit shall be 35 moves in the first two hours and 15 moves for each additional hour thereafter.

"A player may seal his move after four hours of play.

"Three games, draws not counting, shall win the match.

"One game shall be played each week and unfinished games shall be continued within five days thereafter on a date fixed by the referee at the time of adjournment.

"The chess director shall nominate a referee to be present and supervise the playing of each game and declare the result thereof.

"The chess director shall designate the amount of the prize fund, which shall not be less than $5, and the proportion that each player shall contribute and amounts, if any, that others have or may contribute. He shall be the custodian of such funds and shall expend $5 or so much thereof as may be necessary to secure the annotations of the games (preferably by the players) and their transcription with the notes and record of the match in a well-bound record book to be kept for that purpose in the club library.

"Any suggestions as to matter not fully covered will be acceptable, as I trust these will be to Mr. Bettinger."

ROUND 5—GIUOCO PIANO.

C. C. Bettinger, White.	E. M. Knapp, Black.
1 P—K4	P—K4
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3
3 B—B4	B—B4
4 P—B3	Kt—B3
5 P—Q4	PxP
6 PxP	B—Kt5 ch
7 Kt—B3	P—Q3 ?
8 Castles	Castles
9 R—K	B—Kt5
10 B—KKt5	Kt—K2 ?
11 Q—Kt3	KBxKt
12 PxB	R—Kt
13 P—K5	BxKt
14 PxKt	PxP
15 BxP	Q—Q2
16 RxKt	Q—B4
17 BxP ch	Resigns

ROUND 5—VIENNA OPENING.

G. E. Bishop, White.	C. A. Hesse, Black.
1 P—K4	P—K4
2 Kt—QB3	Kt—QB3
3 P—B4	PxP
4 Kt—B3	P—KKt4
5 B—B4	P—Kt5
6 Castles	PxKt
7 QxP	B—B4 ch
8 K—R	Q—R5
9 Kt—Q5	Kt—K4
10 Q—B3	Kt—Kt5
11 P—KR3	Kt—B7 ch
12 RxKt	QxR
13 Q—K5 ch	K—B
14 Kt—K3	P—Q3
15 QxR	PxKt
16 P—Q4	P—Q4
17 BxQP	B—K2
18 QxP	B—K3
19 BxB	PxB
20 BxP	Q—B2
21 QxQ ch	KxQ
22 R—B ch	K—Kt3
23 P—KKt3	R—KB
24 RxR	BxR
25 K—Kt2	B—R3
26 BxB	KtxB
27 K—B3	K—B3
28 K—B4	Kt—B2
29 P—KR4	P—K4 ch
30 PxP ch	KtxP
31 P—R5	Kt—B2
32 P—KKt4	K—Kt2
33 P—Kt5	P—B4
34 P—K5	P—Kt4
35 P—B3	P—R4
36 K—B5	P—B5
37 P—R6 ch	K—Kt
38 K—B6	P—Kt5
39 P—K6	Kt—Q3
40 P—K7	P—R5
41 P—R3	PxRP
42 PxP	Kt—K ch
43 K—K6	Kt—B2 ch
44 K—Q7	Resigns

Whitaker's Record.

Norman T. Whitaker, of this city, on a recent trip through the South gave simultaneous exhibitions of his skill at St. Petersburg and Savannah. In the former-mentioned city he won 22 games and lost 1. At Savannah he won 26 games without a single loss or draw being scored against him. The Georgia press was lavish in its praise and termed the exhibition the "most brilliant chess ever played here." His strongest opponent was P. J. Walker, the holder of the present Southeastern championship title which embraces Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. Mr. Walker was for several years a resident of Washington and a member of the local club. Whitaker's score, including his recent exhibition at Providence, R. I., where he won 37 games without a loss or draw, gives him a total of 84 games won and only 1 lost for his recent efforts in the simultaneous field.

Whitaker also calls the attention of local fans to the following article which appeared in the British Chess Amateur of February, 1929:

"Mr. N. T. Whitaker, captain of the Washington team, writes taking exception to our note on the first page of the December issue as being inaccurate in fact and implying lack of sportsmanship in Washington. Having obtained several accounts I find a discrepancy in that some say only one game was finished and others three, the letter being more reliable. I apologize readily for being misled in this point. Otherwise it appears the facts are as stated (compare for example the B. C. M., December, 1928, page 441). No reflection whatever was intended on the Washington team. So far as the indeterminable state of the play and the unfortunate mix-up in the Goldstein game permitted, Washingtonians have nothing whatever to reproach themselves or us about."

Solutions to Problem.

The key to No. 302, three-mover by Harvey W. Wiley, jr., is P—K7. Among those sending in solutions were Jacob Frech, C. C. Bettinger, F. B. Walker, Vincent L. Eaton, M. G. Daoud, J. W. Harris, Clair J. Bressler.

C. C. Bettinger writes: "A self-block and quite pretty. I think the main variation is 1 P—K7, Kt—Q2; 2 P—K8 (Kt) ch, K—Q; 3 Kt—B6 mate. In the remaining variations White plays 2 P—K8 (Q) or PxKt (Q), as Black's defenses require. In view of the comparative equality of forces and freedom of the black king the key is rather obvious, but I find no cooks. This strikes me as a pretty good problem, although not difficult."

F. B. Walker remarks: "I found No. 302 a tough problem. I tried P—K7 first, and concluded it would not do. Then I tried other moves, notably B—B5, but found them wanting; when I tried again P—K7 and found it worked, with several beautiful variations."

Vincent L. Eaton comments: "I solved it in less than five minutes. I wish you would get some really hard problems."

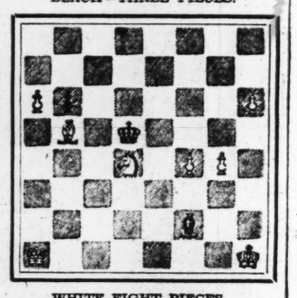
M. G. Daoud thinks: "Problem No. 302 gives one something to think about. It is quite clever. Thank you and Mr. Wiley."

J. W. Harris terms it "very interesting. Required some time to solve it."

Clair J. Bressler says: "The many difficult two-movers resulting after the key move make this problem really entertaining."

Jacob Frech writes: "Harvey W. Wiley, jr.'s No. 302 is a masterpiece. It has beautiful, intricate, astonishing variations."

PROBLEM NO. 303.
By E. J. Kassel, New Orleans, La.
Composed for The Post.
K on Q4; B on KB7; P on QKt3.
BLACK—THREE PIECES.



WHITE EIGHT PIECES.
K on KRsq; Q on QRsq; Kt on Q4; B on QKt5; Ps on KR6, KKt4, KB4 and QR6.
White to play and mate in three moves.

New Bridge Game Easier for Players

Features of Both Auction and Contract Types Are Included.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—"American Bridge," a new game embodying features of both auction and contract bridge, has been designed by E. H. Heinrichs, bridge editor of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph. Mr. Heinrichs says the new game is designed to give greater enjoyment to the "average" bridge fans who play for personal pleasure rather than for monetary gain.

The revamped game has two outstanding features. One is that the declarer can only score toward game the number of odd tricks which he bids and actually makes. The other is abolition of bonuses for honors. All trick values are the same as in auction bridge.

The provision that the player be credited only with the tricks he bids, providing he makes them, will make competition keener, Mr. Heinrichs says, and will place more importance on the actual playing of the hand.

Missouri and Indiana Consider Lash Laws

Indianapolis, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Indiana and Missouri legislators would add flogging as a punishment for law violators. Delaware now is the only State with a whipping statute.

In Indiana there is a Senate bill proposing floggings for persons convicted of carrying firearms while committing a felony. The Missouri proposal provides for whipping post for second bootlegging convictions.

The Indiana bill was amended to include women and providing for public floggings. Flogging was an accepted punishment in colonial days and ranked with the stock as a social stigmatizer.

First Babcock Tester Still Giving Service

Fremont, Mich., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Crude beside testers of modern make, but still giving efficient service, the oldest commercially manufactured Babcock milk-testing outfit is doing duty 365 days in the year for E. E. Price, local dairyman.

It was purchased in 1903 by the Newaygo County Cow-Testing Association, the first such organization in the United States. Price bought the tester when the association was temporarily disbanded during the World War because of labor shortage.

Souvenir Pirates Run Wild at Fontainebleau

Fontainebleau, France, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Souvenir hunters are carrying away piecemeal some of the art treasures of the Palace of Fontainebleau. Some say this is due to lack of funds for their surveillance.

There are 2,000 rooms in the palace, but so meager are the credits voted by parliament that only 12 attendants can be maintained, and visitors can not be properly watched.

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Camera to Record History of Future

Occurrences Will Be Rolled Up and Stored in Fireproof Cans.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Communication by camera, with the printed word auxiliary to pictures, is predicted by B. A. Auginbaugh, supervisor of visual instruction for the Ohio department of education.

He calls the news pictures of today lineal descendants of crude drawings by men of the Stone Age. History books used in the twentieth century schools, he declares, are merely temporary substitutes for pictorial records of events of ancient times. Future historians, Mr. Auginbaugh forecasts, will be rolled up on reels and stored in fireproof cans, and the history class will become a motion, perhaps talking, picture show.

The time will come, in his belief, when books will cease to be published and all great drama and literature will be preserved on celluloid instead of paper. Auginbaugh does not believe the printed language ever will be abandoned, but rather will be used auxiliary to the picture.

Sweden May Increase Newsprint Production

Stockholm, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Sweden is now producing 40 per cent of the wood pulp which is sold in the world markets and 6 per cent of the world's newsprint.

There is a tendency to increase the output of newsprint to meet the growing production of this commodity in Canada. The Canadian output increased by 15 per cent during the first eight months of 1928, while the export of newsprint from that country increased 17 per cent in the same period.

Doumergue Is First Film Fan of France

Paris, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—President Doumergue is not only the first magistrate, but the first film fan of France. He follows closely all the phases of the industry, and several leading producers, appreciating his kindly interest, give a first private view of the principal releases exclusively for the president and his household.

For this purpose the large hall of fetes at the Elysee Palace, the French White House, is temporarily fitted up with all the necessary paraphernalia.

Eagles Are Found Foe to Reindeer

Nearly as Destructive to Swedish Deer as Are Bears and Wolves.

Stockholm, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The eagle is nearly as destructive to the Swedish reindeer as the wolf, the bear or the wolverine. This amazing fact has just been brought out in a report of the Lapp warden in the northerly province of Jemtland.

On two occasions in the last year full-grown reindeer have been killed by eagles, he states. At another time a fierce and drawn-out battle was observed being waged between an eagle and a giant reindeer bull, at which, however, the bull managed to escape with his life, although severely wounded. The Lapps in other parts report that eagles are hovering about their herds.

The Swedish eagle is protected by law during the entire year, chiefly, thanks to the efforts of the Swedish naturalist, Bengt Berg.

Severe California Quake Predicted

Tension Held Intensified by Temblors Noted on Chile's Coast.

Eugene, Oreg., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Another severe earthquake in California, probably south of San Francisco, is due within the near future, Dr. E. T. Hodge, professor of geology at the University of Oregon, has announced.

Seismological relation of the California coast with that of Chile leads the university geologist to this conclusion.

Dr. Hodge pointed out that the San Francisco earthquake of April, 1906, was followed in August of the same year with a severe shake in Chile. This bore out the prediction of Omori, Japanese, for whom the Omori rule of seismological relations has been named.

When a quake strikes a certain region, Dr. Hodge said, it relieves the tension of the earth's crust in that section, but intensifies the tension in other parts of the crust, and there is greater danger of tremors along the belts of weakness.

While teaching at the University of British Columbia a few years ago Dr. Hodge predicted a quake, and his prophecy was borne out within a few days.

Signal Hill, Calif., World's Richest City

Long Beach, Calif., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—The richest city in the world is Signal Hill—that is, for its size it is the richest.

The title was claimed in a report filed by the captain of its fire department. According to his statement, each of the 1,373 acres of producing oil land included within the city's boundaries bears an average assessed valuation of $19,500, or a total of $29,707,000 for the entire city.

The same report placed the per capita wealth at $6,820.

Signal Hill has existed as a corporate city for a little more than five years. It withdrew from the jurisdiction of Long Beach as a result of the enormous oil activities then going on. It is this wealth of petroleum products that is held responsible for its financial position.

Hunting for Sable Banned 3 Years

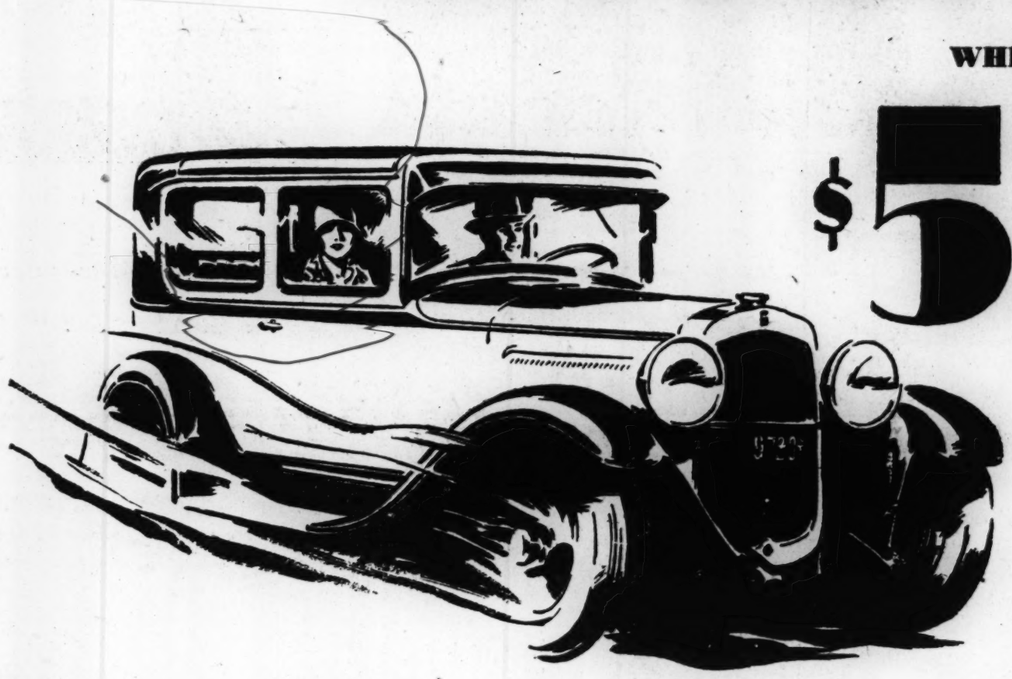
Fur to Become Scarce by Order of Government of Russia.

Moscow, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Warning: Lay in a good supply of Russian sable at the nearest fur shop. A shortage of this product may be expected, with consequent high prices, in view of orders just issued by the Soviet government prohibiting the hunting of sable for three years.

The prohibition is one of a series of measures being undertaken in the hope of saving the sable breed from extinction. In districts where the population is largely dependent on sable hunting the government will compensate those deprived of their livelihood by the prohibition.

The only exceptions to the order are Kamchatka and Ufurisk, in Siberia, where there is still enough of the sables to make hunting less menacing to the continuance of the animal.

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3 *Aluminum alloy invar steel strut pistons*—This design prevents piston distortion and assures faster pick-up, greater speed and power, smoother operation and longer life.

4 *Big four-wheel brakes*—Mechanical type brakes, positive and quick-acting, afford maximum driving safety. Whippet introduced this feature to the light car field.

5 *Snubbers and oversize balloon tires*—These features, together with increased wheelbase and longer springs both front and rear, give exceptional riding comfort.

6 *Mono-control windshield*—A worm and wheel operates the windshield control on the new Superior Whippet. The windshield can be quickly and easily wound open or shut with one hand, even while the car is running.

with the NEW "FINGER TIP CONTROL"



7 *"Finger-Tip Control"*—A single button, in the center of the steering wheel, starts the motor, operates the lights and sounds the horn. Aside from its great convenience, this fundamental improvement is also an important safety factor, as you can keep your foot always on the brake when starting or re-starting on a hill.

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Real Estate Classified

The Washington Post.

Financial Resorts

THE WASHINGTON POST: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1929. R

TRUE ARCHITECTURE IN BUILDING URGED

Structure, Having 3 Stories, but Pretending to 4, Is Called a Lie.

LOCATION IS IMPORTANT

It is possible for buildings to lie, with all of the facility of some humans, according to Frank Cheney Farley, of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

"What would you say of the facade of a building which showed four stories when there were only three?" he asks, pointing out that many churches in the so-called Baroque style are so composed.

Plato's definition of beauty as "the splendor of truth" is the "guiding spirit" of all great architecture, asserts Mr. Farley.

"For the painter and the sculptor," he says, "the truth is in the outside world; for the architect it resides within himself, and may be translated by one word: Conscience.

"Architecture conceives, then studies, then builds. It is the expression in concrete form of an idea. Back of every architectural composition there is an idea in the mind of the architect which partakes of the nature of a find.

Matter of Tuition.

"Rarely will the development of such an idea be the result of logical deduction. More often it is a synthetic welling-up complete in his consciousness. This mode of creation, which puts to rout the theories and methods of traditional logic, is intuition. It is the true genesis of the artistic idea. This phenomenon will be the same whether the subject matter be great or small."

The man who appeals to an architect to design him a home should be able to state clearly what requirements his home must fulfill, but should not attempt to dictate how the finished construction will meet these requirements, Mr. Farley points out. In other words, he should present his problem to the architect, and leave its solution in the latter's hands.

"It is not for the architect to decide whether his client needs three bedrooms or only two, or whether a one or two car garage is wanted," he continues.

"It is true that if accommodations of a certain sort for a given number of people are required, the architect should be able to indicate the proper services and accommodations to house them. But it is a fact that many of the largest structures have to be built without a program. Why is this? It is simply because three-quarters of the time clients do not know what they want themselves.

"In general, a good program will name the required services and point out their relations to one another, but it should not suggest their combination nor their proportion. The program should still less impose a solution, for then the architect might as well have his hands tied.

Ground Is the Problem.

"Now a capital part of the program, or problem, is the situation, the ground, or plot. Architecture has its dominions. Cities, large and small, with all their many varieties and their many kinds of sites; the open country with its views, its nooks and its sheltered slopes; the seaside with its beaches and rocky promontories; the mountains with their steeps and valleys; each different site will call for a different handling in order to be truthful.

"A building to house officials of a large city will be more or less the same in whatever quarter of the city it is situated; it will, however, be one thing on an ordinary street or avenue, another if it faces the main square of the city.

"In the open country there will be a general search for the best view and orientation to secure the benefit of the prevailing winds in warm weather. The plan of every country house is built up with this in mind.

"If the ground has a pronounced slope this search for the best view conflicts with constructional needs. Large buildings can only be realized by placing them so that their long dimensions lie on the same level. This is the case in the magnificent composition of the Villa d'Este at Tivoli, in the great Monastery of Monte Cassino, where, it is reported, the Pope is to meet the King of Italy. Its composition may be likened to the steps in a staircase.

"On the seaside, if one is a permanent inhabitant, one seeks to be protected from the ocean's furies; to enjoy it if one is a summer visitor. A summer hotel, or villa, or a yacht club will never have enough rooms with a view of the sea.

South Requires Porticos.

"Now suppose two identical programs, one in Maine, the other in Florida. Let them have the same services and the same importance. In the South you will have rooms shaded by porticos, you will tend to shun the direct sunlight. In the North you will have large unshaded windows to invite the sun on the gray days of winter."

Truth in expressing the character of the setting must extend to truth in construction, Mr. Farley declares. The executed edifice must be true to itself, must tell no architectural lies, must possess unity.

"To assure unity, some central focal idea must dominate," he states. "Consider the Palace of Versailles. The location of honor is perfectly marked. It is at the center of the Marble court and in the center of the building facing on the gardens. Here are found the king's bedroom and the great gallery for reception—the gallery where the peace treaty was signed.

"The magnificent chapel, sacrificed to royal majesty, has been thrown back into a wing. Louis XIV was, nevertheless, the 'most Christian king,' but beyond all else he was king.

"On the other hand, consider the Escurial, that great palace of the Spanish monarch, where the queen mother has just been laid to rest. There the mighty chapel is in the center and heart of the composition, and everything else converges on it. Though Philip II was monarch of an empire on which the sun never set, he was, above all, the Catholic king."

Time Important Element.

Speaking of the one aspect of beauty in building which does not depend directly on the architect, Mr. Farley says:

"We all enjoy the picturesque. But the great picturesque is composed of that greatest of artists—Time. The Roman Forum, with its centuries of history the Piazza San Marco in Venice, with its buildings of every epoch of the city's glory; the lower part of New York, with its low structures of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century overtopped and dominated by the soaring buildings of the last quarter century—these can not be composed. If you want the picturesque, do not seek it. Let time take its course with the buildings peculiar to its age, for the picturesque is primarily variety.

"The great architect of an epoch is he who best realizes its social state in its many manifestations. Beyond each individual work of art there is the great program of programs, the civilization itself of each century.

"Are we living in a time of faith or incredulity, aristocracy or democracy, severity or freedom of manners? In Rome, with the development of the empire, architecture became more and more grandiose. The cathedrals of the Middle Ages evoke thoughts of faith and piety. The palaces of the Renaissance can be thought of only in their historical setting.

"We ourselves today are borne along in a great complex movement on a wave that seems to move faster and faster, the result of vast changes and discoveries of the past century. To keep pace with this movement architecture must move with the current to achieve the truth that it seeks."

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW IN CALIFORNIA DESIGN



California bungalow design, with extended eaves and overlapping roofs, particularly adaptable to landscaping effects. Across the entire front is the living room and directly behind is the dining room. A hallway leads back to a bedroom at the left, looking out into the pergola at the rear of the porch. To the rear is the bath, and the right and back of the dining room, a large kitchen. On the second floor are three unusually large bedrooms and a bath. The Common Brick Manufacturers Association will supply complete drawings on request.

Summer White House Wanted by Maryland

Since President Coolidge suggested providing the Chief Executive with a summer White House within 75 miles of Washington, realtors of Baltimore, Md., have taken action looking to the presentation of the advantages of a Maryland location.

A committee consisting of Thomas R. Bond, Joshua G. Harvey and James Carey Martien, of Baltimore; Charles F. Lee, of Annapolis, and Richard H. Potts, of Frederick, have been appointed by the president of the Baltimore board to comb that portion of the State within the specified distance from Washington for a suitable site.

$558,515 IN REALTY DEALS ANNOUNCED

Residential, Investment and Unimproved Properties in Transactions.

GAS STATION INCLUDED

The recent transfer of residential, investment and unimproved properties, aggregating $558,515 in value, were announced yesterday by the real estate firm of Hedges & Middleton, Inc.

A detached home in Cleveland Park, 2945 Macomb street, was sold for W. C. & A. N. Miller to Dr. Walter Teichmann.

One of the new six-room and bath houses recently completed by Harris Shapiro, at 307 Allison street northwest, was purchased by Martin D. Hunt.

Charles Croker bought from Estelle Justice an eight-room and two-bath home in Chevy Chase, at 117 Primrose street.

The two-story dwelling, 3008 Park place northwest, was sold for Howard J. Walther to Isaac Butz.

A detached nine-room and three-bath stone residence, 2840 Allendale place, in Forest Hills, was purchased by Grace M. P. Johnson from Fred H. Gore, the builder.

A tract of second commercial ground, containing approximately 100,000 square feet, and located on Wisconsin avenue, was sold for the American Ice Co. to a local investor.

William M. Hallam, vice president of the District Lawyers Washington Title Co., purchased the eight-room and two-bath detached brick residence, 3211 Idaho avenue, Cleveland Park.

Two tracts of industrial ground, comprising approximately four acres, were sold for H. Herfurth, jr., Inc., and D. E. Bayliss to a local investor.

Alden L. Howard purchased a new detached brick residence, 4629 Hunt avenue, Chevy Chase Gardens, from Richard C. D. Hunt.

Another new detached brick residence, built by H. P. Huddleson, at 3606 Thirty-fifth street, Cleveland Park, was bought by Lieut. George Sherwood, U. S. N.

The six-room and two-bath detached corner home, 3840 Fulton street, was sold for Grace M. P. Johnson.

Oscar Codler sold his former home, 4521 Ninth street northwest, to L. M. Woulfe.

The gas station at the southwest corner of Sixth and New York avenue northwest was acquired from local interests by the Gulf Refining Co.

Martin B. Hunt sold the six-room dwelling, 609 Harvard street northwest.

Premises 1102 Fifth street northwest was sold for J. W. Morris to a local investor.

A tract of land containing approximately 12 acres, located on Ridge road southeast, was acquired by C. D. Sager from M. M. Miller.

A large home site on Chesapeake street in Forest Hills was resold for Alfred T. Newbold.

The dwelling 1159 Fourth street northeast was sold for Louis Browdy to George H. Chorley.

The Cedric Apartment, corner of Fourteenth and Upshur streets, containing 40 apartments of 3 and 4 rooms and bath, was acquired by G. W. Forsberg, who gave in exchange the properties 915 New Jersey avenue southeast, 215 Third street southwest, 935-43-57-59 Golden street southwest, 118 Heckman street southeast, 110 Virginia avenue southwest and properties in the rear of 2012-14-16-18-20 N street northwest.

A building site on Tennyson street near Utah avenue, Chevy Chase, was bought by A. C. Minnix from George H. Brownhill.

C. D. Sager sold to T. G. Miller the brick dwelling 350 Eleventh street southeast.

The building site on Maple Ridge road, Battery Park, was bought from N. C. Mashburn by W. J. Norfleet.

Frederick Schwertner sold to Isadore Reff a commercial site on Seventh street pike in Silver Spring.

Terra Cotta Material Preferred.

Soft-coal burning cities are becoming determined to have business districts as sootless and bright as those in the anthracite or natural gas regions of the country, it is declared by Stanley Matthews, architect, of the firm of Matthews & Short, which has offices in Cincinnati and New York, cities typical of the two sections. The bituminous coal region, he asserts, realizing that discoloration is inevitable, is turning steadily to terra cotta and similar facing materials, which can be cleansed by washing.

CAPITAL RANKS 9TH IN BUILDING PERMITS

Value of New Construction in January Put at $2,558,445.

DROP SHOWN FROM 1928

With permits for new building construction aggregating $2,558,445 in value, Washington last month ranked ninth among the 25 cities reporting the largest volume of permits for January, according to the national monthly building survey prepared by S. W. Straus & Co.

Last month's permits here, however, represented a falling off of $2,071,450 under the volume for the same period of last year, the survey showed. The January total compared with $2,905,755 reported for the corresponding month of 1927, and $7,787,630 in December, 1928.

The total for the 25 leading places in January was $165,443,243, compared with $157,244,920. The most surprising feature of the report from the leading cities was the change in the positions of Chicago and Philadelphia, the latter taking, for the first time, the place of second city in the country. Heretofore, Chicago has always held second position, following New York, with wide margin over Philadelphia and Detroit.

During this January, Detroit, which held third position for the year 1928, dropped to fifth place, while Los Angeles, which held fifth place for 1926, rose to fourth place, following Chicago. The shifting of positions between Chicago and Philadelphia was due not only to a loss of 51% in Chicago from January, 1928, but also to a gain of 282% in Philadelphia from January last year.

Detroit reported a gain over January, 1928, but the city fell behind its building record in the first month of 1927.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 7.

BUILDING PERMITS

A permit to build a five-story brick and concrete apartment structure at 1921 Kalorama road northwest, to cost in the neighborhood of $720,000, has been issued the McPherson Corporation by Col. John W. Oehmann, inspector of buildings for the District. The building will have a frontage of 103 feet, and will be 60 feet in height.

E. R. Carr has been authorized by the inspector's office to erect an eight-story brick and concrete apartment house at 1610 Sixteenth street northwest, at a cost of $250,000. William Harris is the architect. Plans call for a building 61 feet wide and 97 feet high. Additional permits granted last week were as follows:

Martha Etchison, to build one one-story concrete block and tile dwelling at 5114 Galena place northwest; cost, $24,600.

Edson W. Briggs, to build one two-story brick, stone and tile dwelling at 1845 Redwood terrace; cost, $25,000.

William A. Hill Co., to build one three-story brick dwelling at 86 Kalorama circle; cost, $35,000.

Melvin Watters, to build one two-story frame dwelling at 5507 Blair road northeast; cost, $9,000.

Benjamin F. Hamilton, to build one two-story frame dwelling at 5403 Galena place northwest; cost $3,800.

Sarah E. Semermann, to build two two-story frame dwellings at 3802 to 3804 Twenty-fourth street northeast; cost, $10,000.

J. A. Thompson, to build one one-story cinder block stucco dwelling at 3116 Alabama avenue southeast; cost, $5,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marvin Jones, to build one two-story brick dwelling at 3808 Garrison street; cost, $15,000.

John M. King to build one two-story frame dwelling at 3823 Twentieth street northeast; cost, $5,000.

George Hyman Properties, Inc., one second-story brick addition to office building at 2,000 Brentwood road northeast; cost, $4,000.

Sanitary Grocery Co., one one-story brick store building at 3415 Eighteenth street northeast; cost, $7,500.

Fulton R. Gordon, to build second-story frame addition at 2951 McKinley street; cost, $2,000.

Irving Laughlin, to build stone retaining wall at 1628 Crescent place; cost, $10,000.

Minkoff Smith, to build one five-story brick and concrete apartment building at 829 Quincy street northwest; cost, $200,000.

Cooley Bros., to build six two-story brick dwellings at 413 to 423 Gallatin street; cost, $36,000.

Mrs. Hiram Johnson, to stucco premises, replace bay window with French door and wall in lot at 122 Maryland avenue northeast; cost, $3,000.

Ralph E. Lancaster, to build one two-story frame dwelling at 2231 Quincy street northwest; cost, $7,800.

McLachlen Banking Corporation, to alter interior partitions and build mezzanine, McLachen Banking Corporation, northwest corner of Tenth and G streets northwest; cost, $1,800.

Milton F. Barrett, to build one two-story frame dwelling at 4715 Davenport street northwest; cost, $6,900.

G. W. Chase, to erect one one-story brick dwelling at 711 Elder street northwest; cost, $6,000.

Cooley Brothers, to build six two-story brick dwellings at 410 to 420 Gallatin street northwest; cost, $36,000.

Mrs. W. D. Campbell, to change partition and make interior repairs and alterations at 1933 Eighteenth street northwest; cost, $1,000.

Edwin Jacobson, to build one two-story frame dwelling at 5452 Broad Brook road northwest; cost, $8,500.

P. M. Brown, to build one one-story brick store at 1900 Seventh street northwest; cost, $12,000.

BUILDING PROJECTS

Classification.	No. of Projects	Valuation.
Commercial buildings	386	$15,922,300
Educational buildings	37	5,112,900
Hospitals and institutions	20	1,490,300
Industrial buildings	126	8,631,400
Public buildings	16	178,600
Public works and public utilities	159	8,585,400
Religious and memorial buildings	21	2,299,000
Residential buildings	1,502	31,563,800
Social and recreational buildings	45	8,129,200
Total	2,312	$82,022,900

Above is an itemized statement of contracts awarded for new building construction in the 37 Eastern States for the week ended February 15, compiled by F. W. Dodge Corporation.

ORATION DESCRIBES ADVANTAGES OF CITY

Washingtonians Live and Not Merely Reside Here, Says W. Cameron Burton.

WINS REALTORS' TROPHY

(Following is the oration on "The Advantages of Washington as a City in Which to Reside," which won the Realtor Speaking Trophy, at the second annual speaking contest of the Washington Real Estate Board, at Wardman Park Hotel Tuesday night.)

By W. CAMERON BURTON.

My task is to picture the advantages of the capital of our Nation as a place in which to live, so that those of you who live here will be more proud to claim it as your own and those of you who are visitors will be eager to make Washington your permanent abode.

I say "task," but it is hardly that, because the meanest resident of this municipality could give you in five seconds more good reasons for living here than the illusioned dweller of some other place could recite in that many hours.

If you seek narrow, crooked streets where the sunlight seldom penetrates because of the deep, dark canyons formed by towering skyscrapers; if you long for giant factories where smokestacks belch forth jet-black smoke which shrouds them and their neighborhoods with a dingy haze—do not tarry here.

This is a city of quality, of culture and beauty and refinement and good taste.

Think of the exceptional educational opportunities in the field of higher learning—four major universities which rank in curriculum and teaching staff among the finest in the country. Three of them conduct evening schools. Thousands of students come here to

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 6.

"15 a Day"

A NEW IDEA

Every architect, realtor, builder, present and future home owner should consider an **Exercise Room or Health Room** in each home, hotel, apartment house, office building and club.

Regardless of all modern appliances used today for the general welfare of the public, no consideration is given to Health Equipment for proper and beneficial exercising.

An Exercise Room or Health Room will have a distinct appeal to all.

Health Equipment Co.
Chas. G. Graves, Mgr.
Lobby 15, Investment Bldg.
15th at K St. N. W.
Metro. 4269
Special display of electric and mechanical exercising equipment

THERE IS VALUE IN

Glover Park



Adjoining Massachusetts Ave. Heights

EXHIBIT HOME
3848 BEECHER ST. N.W.

Open and lighted daily until 9 P. M.

Ideal location. Six spacious rooms, tiled bath, screened porches and built-in garage. Equipped with every feature for comfort, including Frigidaire, open fireplace, cedar closets, hardwood floors and modern kitchen appliances. All you could ask for at a most practical price.

To reach property, go west one block from intersection of 37th St. and Wisconsin Ave. to Tunlaw Rd. and turn left to Beecher St.

B. H. GRUVER
927 15th St. *Builder* Main 2670



6804 46th Street
CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND

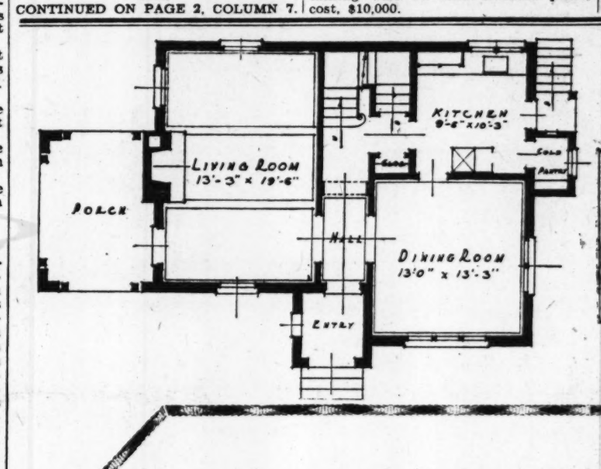
$11,000

First offering.
New dignified English-type home in exclusive residential community. Six delightful rooms, open fireplace, tiled bath with shower, bronze screens and garage. Unusually large side porch with southern exposure. Lot completely sodded and attractively landscaped. On paved street.

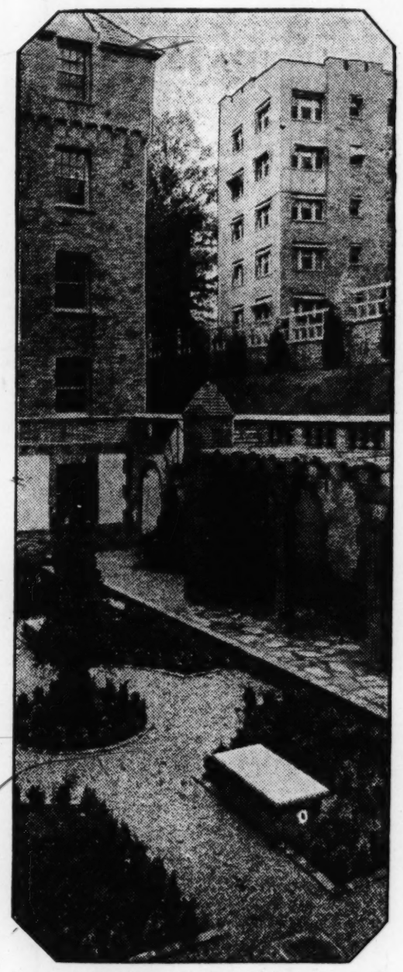
THERE IS A REASON FOR THIS AMAZINGLY LOW PRICE!
COME OUT AND INVESTIGATE!

Drive out Wisconsin Avenue to Leland Street (just north of Bradley Lane), turn east on Leland Street one block to 46th Street, or phone Wisconsin 2875.

M. & R. B. WARREN, Realtors



A BUNGALOW in the AIR!



Vista of the Sunken Garden on the Garden Side of the Newest Building in Tilden Gardens

THAT charming bungalow that you glimpsed through the trees on your drive far out in the country last Sunday—haven't you often wished you might move it—with all its advantages of ample, attractively landscaped grounds, glorious sunlight, clean sweet air, beautiful outlook and exposure on every side—right into the city?

And if your wish could be fulfilled, of course, you would want to be relieved of all petty worry . . . care of the grounds, bothering with the furnace, attending to the myriad of trivial tasks usually associated with home ownership . . . relieved of them that your enjoyment and pleasure in your home might be the greater.

Is that your wish?

Then come and see how perfectly it has been realized for you. Yes it has, really. And at a cost you can well afford—in fact, probably half the cost of your present rental.

Here in Tilden Gardens are Bungalow Apartments in a setting of gardens and grounds such as no bungalow could boast—built in a fashion and of quality materials that no bungalow could hope to achieve.

Every advantage of individual home ownership is present, with most of its disadvantages eliminated. Here you may live as you have always wanted to live—and on a financial basis well within the reach of every substantial person—possible only through the Co-operative Apartment Home Ownership Plan.

Today visit Tilden Gardens while every style, size and arrangement of bungalow apartment is available for your inspection. Some as low (after reasonable first payment) as $98.50 per month, HALF of which sum represents a SAVING, an INVESTMENT, applying on your home ownership, leaving a balance of less than half the rent you would ordinarily pay for such a residence.

Model Apartment delightfully furnished by W. B. Moses & Sons is open for inspection every day. May we welcome you soon?

TILDEN GARDENS

Distinctive Development of M. and R. B. Warren

Connecticut Avenue at Tilden Street—Just south of the Bureau of Standards—Phone Cleveland 6084

An interesting booklet explaining the Warren Plan of Co-operative Apartment Home Ownership will be mailed on request.

Trinity Towers

APARTMENTS

3023 14th Street

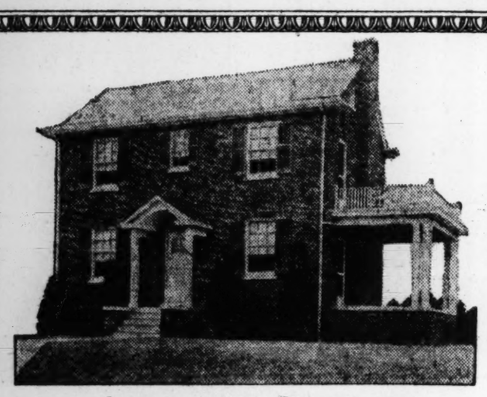
Opened Feb. 1

ONLY a few apartments left, ranging from 1 room, dressing room and Murphy bed, kitchen, breakfast room and bath, to 2 rooms, dressing room and Murphy bed, kitchen, breakfast room, bath and porch.

Rents $52.50 Up

Including Electric Refrigeration
24-Hour Service

W. H. WEST COMPANY
1519 K St. Main 9900
Representative on Premises.



7705 ALASKA AVENUE
IN BEAUTIFUL
16TH ST. HEIGHTS

To Be Sold at an Amazingly Low Price

Detached Brick
Colonial Design
Eight Rooms
Two Baths
Brick Fireplace
All Oak Flooring
Breakfast Room
Center Hall
Large Attic
Side Porch
Slate Roof
Two-Car Garage
Lot 70-Foot Front

All in Brand-New Condition

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY

Drive Out 16th Street to Alaska Ave. East to Property.

1417 K St. BOSS AND PHELPS HOME OF HOMES Main 9300



WHILE DAD IS SPANKING THE BOY THE LANDLORD'S SPANKING FATHER. LIVING IN YOUR OWN HOME IN GOOD SURROUNDINGS IMPROVES A CHILD'S CONDUCT. SEE

Our Famous

Fort Stevens Homes

$350 Cash *Monthly $55*

EVERY one is semi-detached—constructed of brick—six light, airy rooms, large bath, built-in garage and many other attractive features. Over 500 already sold.

Price $7,850

Office at 8th and Tuckerman Sts.

Open Until 9 P. M.

TO GET THERE—Out Georgia Ave. to Tuckerman St., then one square east to office, or telephone Georgia 394 and we will call for you.

WARDMAN
1437 K St. N.W. Main 3830

STUDENTS ABSORBED IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

American U. Debates With N. Y. and Princeton Universities This Week.

PRESIDENT LOPER SPEAKS

Public speaking and debates hold the center of the stage of activity for American University this week. The college men's debating team will meet New York University, at New York, Thursday, and Princeton University, at Princeton, N. J., Friday night. The District of Columbia section of the high school extemporaneous speaking contest will be held Saturday night at Hurst Hall on the campus.

Central High School, McKinley Technical High School and Western High School have entered two contestants each in the speaking contest for the District of Columbia for Saturday night. The names of the contestants, however, have not as yet been announced. The winners of first and second place will compete with the first and second prize winners from the contests held for the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania in the final interstate high school speaking contest to be held at American University on Friday, March 22.

Princeton Formidable Foe.

This is the first year which American University has entered the field of forensics against such a formidable foe as Princeton University, which is to be met at Princeton Friday night. The veteran American University debating team, which has won far more contests than it has lost, will meet both New York University and Princeton on the same trip north. It consists of Roland Rice, Willis W. Delaplain and Blake Espey.

At New York University the local debaters will take the negative of the question: "Resolved, That the principle of complete freedom of speech and press on political and economic questions is sound." At Princeton American University will defend the affirmative of the question: "Resolved, That American civilization can not advance under democracy." The team will be accompanied by the coach, Arthur G. Fleming.

There were two prominent speakers at chapel last week, when President E. B. Soper, of Ohio Wesleyan University, addressed the students on Wednesday, and Representative Homer Hoch, of Kansas, spoke Thursday on the life of George Washington.

Marvin Entertains Clark.

Dr. Lucius C. Clark, chancellor of American University, was the guest at a luncheon Tuesday of Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of George Washington University.

Miss Mary Louise Brown, dean of women, who is president of the regional organization of deans of women, including the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland, attended the annual meeting last week at Cleveland of the American Association of Deans of Women.

A gospel team from the college of liberal arts will conduct morning services today at Brightwood Methodist Episcopal Church, at Silver Spring, Md., of which the Rev. Ralph Smith is pastor. The team consists of Carlton Ayres, Edwin A. Ross, Keeler Faus and Willis W. Delaplain, an American University quartet, consisting of J. Harold Riggle, Ronald McLaughlin, S. Carlton Ayres and Richard Horner, sang. The men are all members of the Oxford Fellowship.

Girl Never Tardy Or Absent, Visitor

Fourteen Armstrong Pupils Meet Exceptional Philadelphia Scholar.

Fourteen girls of the senior class of Armstrong High School last week met Altadena F. Tyson, Philadelphia high school girl, who has never been absent or tardy in four years. Altadena, who also has the record of highest scholarship in her graduating class, was presented to President and Mrs. Coolidge during her stay here.

Monday, a scholarship and inspirational meeting was held at the school. G. David Houston, principal, announced that the honor roll has increased over 100 per cent.

The scholarship emblem was awarded to section A-3. Nine of the 25 boys made the honor roll during the last period. The award was accepted by Bernard Nelson, who has never made lower than the grade "E" in either junior or senior high school.

School Will Teach Blue-Print Reading

A new course which will enable the practical builder to learn something of the theory of construction and to familiarize themselves with blue-print reading and interpretation has been announced by the Columbia School of Drafting. The course will be in charge of the superintendent of a local construction company.

Included in the course will be training to read plans and blue-prints, enough drafting to prepare plans and elevations for contracts and building permits, estimating, handling of the surveyor's level, and other technical work encountered in the building trades. It is designed to help building tradesmen such as carpenters, bricklayers, mechanics and foremen, as well as construction engineers and students.

SIGMA NU WILL HEAR WEST VIRGINIA DEAN

Convention of Fraternity Will Be Held Here This Week; Hamel to Preside.

NATIONAL U. DANCE HELD

Dean Harry E. Stone, of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, W. Va., has accepted the invitation of the Sigma Nu Fraternity to address its annual convention to be held in this city Friday and Saturday at the Mayflower Hotel.

He will speak at the banquet on Saturday night before the active members of the local chapters and specially invited delegates and guests. Charles D. Hamel, formerly chairman of the Board of Personal Tax Appeals, at present resident of this city, and president of the national fraternity, will preside.

National University is preparing to enter a representative in the fifth intercollegiate oratorical contest. Prof. Fred Myers, in charge of debating in the school, is arranging for a try-out of all members in the university. A special committee of the faculty will select the best speaker to represent the school in the District of Columbia finals, to be held between those representing the different colleges in this city. The winner of this event will then speak in Pennsylvania some time between May 17 and 21, and this winner will go to Los Angeles to compete in the national event conducted by the Better American Federation of California.

The annual installation banquet of the Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Gamma Fraternity will be held on March 23, at which time eighteen members in the university will receive their final degrees.

Organizations and fraternities of National took advantage of Washington's birthday being a holiday and held several social events. The dinner of the Cy Pres Club, held at Women's City Club, at which special members of the faculty talked for five minutes each on the subject as to whether college professors were human, was an unusual success. Miss Addie Hughes, president of the club, presided, and she called upon representatives of each class to express their beliefs on the same subject.

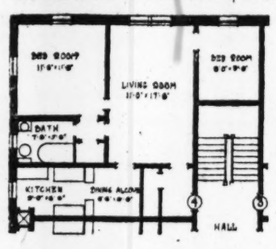
The Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Gamma Legal Fraternity held its winter dance at the Carlton Hotel, while the Joseph H. Choate Chapter of Sigma Nu Phi held a subscription dance last night at the chapter, 1755 Q street northwest.

Dunbar High Honor Roll Is Announced

The general honor roll of the Dunbar High School for the first semester of 1928-29, consisting of the names of all pupils who earned the mark "E" in at least four major subjects, no less than "G" in a fifth major subject and a satisfactory grade in all minor subjects, as well as a good mark in deportment, has been announced by the faculty of the school.

The honor roll is composed of Hazel Bruce, Rosalind Butcher, Alice Clark, Dorothy Cook, Eunice Davis, Bernice Finney, Imogene Holland, Jessie Holloman, Arthur Jackson, Myrtle Jenkins, Thelma Johnson, Mary Kelley, Edward Lawson, Ruth Lewis, Sterling Lloyd, Charles Lofton, Ruby Madison, Melvin Madison, Curtis Mayo, Laura McDaniel, Katherine McNeil, Sabrina Overton, Valerie Parks, Dora Reynolds, Clara Shippen, Juanita Smackum, Anita Smith, Francis Stelle, Louis Taylor, Mildred Terrell, Charles Thomas, Antoinett Tucker, Irome Watson, Marie Moss, Spurgeon Moss, Lorelle Murray and Elizabeth Neil.

Reduced from $75.00 to $55.00



Through new plan of financing this charming co-operative apartment home has been reduced from $75 to $55 per month, with *no increase* in the very reasonable first payment required. *No extras* in the form of Taxes, Insurance, Water Rent, Interest, Fees for Renewing Trusts or anything else.

Your monthly payment includes a reduction of principal, so that in a surprisingly short time you own your own co-operative apartment home (through payments actually less than the normal rental), and thereafter your expense corresponding to rental amounts to less than $19 per month.

This corner apartment with two pleasant exposures, in thoroughly modern, substantially constructed building set in spacious grounds, consists of Reception Hall, Living Room, TWO Bedrooms, Bath, Dining Alcove and Kitchen, equipped with Electric Refrigeration. Ample Closets. Garage space available. Entire building co-operatively owned by very desirable neighbors.

Located in exclusive, quiet, residential section of beautiful Cleveland Park, two short blocks from Connecticut Avenue, convenient to churches, schools and shops, and to bus and street car lines.

See this attractive home today. Representative at Apartment 104, 3018 Porter Street, all day Sunday. Phone Cleveland 929. Other days phone Main Office for inspection appointment.

M. and R. B. WARREN
Realtors and Builders
Telephone Main 9770 925 Fifteenth St. N.W.

STUDENTS TO SPEAK FOR HUGHES AWARD

Lives of Chief Justices to Be Topic of Georgetown University Law Men.

HOBSON VISITS HILLTOP

A public contest for the Charles E. Hughes prize for the best prepared speeches on the lives and careers of Chief Justices of the United States Supreme Court will be held at the Georgetown University School of Law Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock under the auspices of the Gould Debating Society.

Judges for the event were announced as follows: Victor Mersch, assistant registrar of wills; Martin O'Donoghue and William C. McGuire, alumni of the law school. A volume of former Justice Hughes' recent work on the United States Supreme Court, autographed by the distinguished author, will be awarded the winner of the contest.

Al Philip Kane, of the District of Columbia, will speak on the life of Chief Justice Tanney; John J. Wolfe, of Twin Falls, Idaho, the life of Chief Justice Marshall; John G. O'Reilly, of Manchester, N. H., the life of Chief Justice Chase; John Mayo, of Lewiston, Me., the life of Chief Justice White, and Charles Piatt, of Cambridge, N. Y., the life of Chief Justice Taft.

The Gould Debating Society is composed of first-year students. Its president is Leon N. McGuire, who also is president of the evening class.

Next in importance among law school scholastic events is the third prize debate between the various law clubs which will be held the evening of March 6. Unlike previous contests for which some general topic has been assigned, the forthcoming debate will be on the legal technicalities growing out of a case in court.

Facts to Be Discussed.

A full statement of the facts in this case, in which the speakers will represent opposing counsel, is as follows:

John Jones bought a car for the use of his family. His step-daughter, Mary, lived at home and was unemployed, being 19 years of age. She used the car to take her friends to a dance. While Mary was riding on the back seat, James Smith drove the car and carelessly ran over H. Ford."

Mark Wilmer, president of the White Club, will be the presiding judge. The participating counsel, who have yet to select sides, will be Jaime Benitez, of the White Club, with Thomas G. Carney as alternate; Robert G. Burke for the Butler Club, with Charles P. Nugent, alternate; Donald L. Stumpf for the Carroll Club and Luke H. Stapleton, alternate, and John J. O'Reilly for the Gould Club.

The winners of the four prize debates held during the year will meet in a final contest in May to decide the championship honors for the school. Donald A. Rock was winner of the first contest and Leon McGuire won the second.

Roland Williamson, in charge of the law library of the United States Supreme Court, is giving a series of lectures to the senior afternoon class on the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court. A member of the Virginia Bar, Mr. Williamson, studied law in La Fourche Parish, Louisiana, the home of the late Chief Justice White, an alumnus of Georgetown. His next lecture will be on March 6.

Law Promenade in April.

Plans are being made for the second annual all-law school promenade which is to be held early in April and committees have just been announced by Dr. Hugh J. Fegan, assistant dean of the school, who is working in cooperation with them. By making the prom an all-law school affair, considerable more interest has been shown by the student body than in the former custom of each individual class having its own dance.

Francis McBride is the general chairman in charge of the forthcoming event, which promises to be the largest ever given by the law students. The financial chairman is Michael J. Rock.

Dr. Fegan is cooperating through the committee of class presidents, which will have charge of the general arrangements under Mr. McBride. These officers are Mr. Kelley, first year morning; P. J. O'Connor, second year and Otto J. Saur, third year morning. In the afternoon classes they are Leo N. McGuire, first year; John O'Connor, second year; Mr. Donovan, third year, and Donald A. Rock, fourth year.

Foreign School Felicitated.

The class presidents of the School of Foreign Service, in reply to congratulations from the law school student body on the occasion of the recent tenth anniversary celebration, sent the following acknowledgement:

"On behalf of the students of the Foreign Service School of our university, we take this occasion to present to you our salutations and to express our gratification and pleasure at receiving from you your good wishes and congratulations on the completion of a decade of work in the foreign service branch of scholastic activity at Georgetown University.

"It is our earnest desire to lend our aid in every way toward perpetuating the principles and precepts enunciated by that famous educator, ecclesiast and founder of our university—John Carroll—as you, throughout the 58 years of life of your school, have done so successfully.

"We heartily reciprocate your good wishes and commend you as the vital part of an institution, the continued success of which is our sincere and abiding hope." Signed: Jack K. McFall, senior evening class; James A. Dorsey, junior evening; Stephen J. Varga, junior morning; Philip F. Cherp, sophomore evening; Wallace W. Washer, sophomore morning; Aurel Tremblay, freshman, evening, and Paul B. Lewis, freshman, morning.

Will Succeed Dannemiller.

Maj. William H. Hobson, now on detail at the United States Military Academy, is to succeed Lieut. Col. Augustus F. Dannemiller as professor of military science and tactics at Georgetown University at the end of the scholastic year. A visitor at the military review last Thursday, Maj. Hobson returned to the scene of four years of previous duty as commandant at Georgetown. Col. Dannemiller has had a most successful period of detail at Georgetown, during which the R. O. T. C. unit was restored to its former place as a "distinguished" unit until the War Department ceased making annual classifications. His departure from Georgetown will be regretted by the entire student body and faculty, with whom he has made many friends during the past three years.

Rear Admiral Charles H. T. Lowndes, U. S. N., has assumed his position as medical supervisor of Georgetown University Hospital. Admiral Lowndes recently was retired from the Navy after a long and distinguished career in the Medical Corps. His last assignment was as commander of the naval medical supply depot at Brooklyn, N. Y.

France Planning to Curb Auto Speed

40 Miles an Hour for Cars Considered Limit by Government.

Paris, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—With a million motor cars on the roads, the toll of fatal accidents has grown at a rate which alarms the French authorities and the proposal has been put forward to make a national speed limit of 60 kilometers an hour, slightly less than 40 miles per hour.

The number of persons killed in a day averages slightly more than five for the whole of France, according to M. Auscher, president of the National Union of Touring Associations. Although the Frenchman is supposed to be too excitable to make a good driver, it is notable that the proportion of motoring deaths in the country is much lower than in England, where the number of cars on the roads is about the same. Road deaths in England in 1926, for example, doubled those in France at 4,000 for the year.

COURT CLERK TALKS TO STUDENTS OF LAW

Duties Are Explained by Alfred G. Buhrman in Lecture Series.

CHAPTER HOLDS ELECTION

Alfred G. Buhrman, senior assistant in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, delivered the third of a series of lectures on the judicial system of the District government to the senior and postgraduate students of the Washington College of Law Wednesday evening. Mr. Buhrman explained to the classes the functions, scope and operations of the office of clerk and gave a brief history of the court of the District of Columbia.

Prof. Francis Colt de Wolf finished his course on international law Tuesday to the postgraduates.

Epsilon Chapter, Kappa Beta Pi Sorority, met last Sunday at the home of Miss Maude Hamilton Yates. The principal guest was Marie K. Saunders, one of the founders of Epsilon. Miss Saunders spoke on patent law practice.

The biennial convention of the Sigma Nu Phi Fraternity will be held Friday and Saturday at the Mayflower Hotel. The coming inaugural being in such close proximity to the convention, a larger number of delegates are expected than normally attend. Among the social events planned is a dance Friday night in the Italian garden. The convention dinner will be a stag affair and will be held in the dining hall of the Mayflower. Oliver Wendell Holmes Chapter will be represented at the convention by Melvin I. Herold, chancellor, and Clark J. McLean, master of rolls.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Chapter elected officers Thursday. The following men were chosen: Chancellor, Melvin I. Herold; first vice chancellor, Harry A. Anslinger; second vice chancellor, Harold T. Stowell; master of rolls, Clarke J. McLean; registrar of the exchequer, Ira L. Wright, and marshal, Carl A. Christoffersome. At the present time the membership of the chapter is the largest in its history.

Mexican Fishermen Ship Catch Overland

Calexico, Calif., Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Like shipping coal to Newcastle, Mexican fishermen send sea bass from the Gulf of California several hundred miles across desert roads to California seaports.

As much as thirteen tons a day of fresh fish pass through Calexico from San Felipe, Lower California, 140 miles south, to San Diego, 135 miles from here, and Los Angeles, 239 miles north. The Gulf of California in Mexico is abundant in fish, and Mexican fishermen operate largely from rowboats.

ORATION DESCRIBES ADVANTAGES OF CITY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

toll for Uncle Sam in the daytime for funds with which to educate themselves by the use of these classes. They have access to the Congressional Library, with about 3,800,000 books on its shelves.

Consider briefly a few of the things of civic, artistic and historic interest. The Corcoran Gallery of Art, the Freer Gallery of Art, Saint Gaudens' statue of "Grief," Daniel Chester French's "Lincoln," Gutzon Borglum's "Sheridan," the Smithsonian Institution, the New National and Lincoln Museums, governmental buildings too numerous to mention, the Union Station, finest railway station in the world; Mount Vernon, just down the river; Arlington Cemetery, only a stone's throw away; 115,000 trees lining the streets, making Washington unique among the cities of the world, and more than 1,500 acres of parks. Read the National Capital Park and Planning Commission's annual report and see what Washington has in store for it.

Puts Emphasis on "Live."

Let me pause a moment. The subject of this talk is "The Advantages of Washington as a City in which to Reside." You may have noticed in the beginning that I used the word "live" instead of "reside." That was purposely done. There is no particular advantage to the man who is here in body and over in Baltimore in spirit, although it is certain he must have a strong spirit.

Let me take you in fancy on a little trip through part of Washington near the close of a warm spring day. At Dupont Circle, with it statuesque fountain, we start, and ride out New Hampshire avenue under enormous trees whose leafy branches meeting directly overhead form a perfect arch beautiful to behold. On out Sixteenth street, once known as the Avenue of the Presidents, we go, past the stately embassies, homes of representatives of foreign sovereigns, until presently, after a few turnings, we reach Rock Creek Park and find ourselves in the midst of a rustic woodland setting. There are about 13½ miles of hard surfaced roadways, but we shall only have time for a few, and therefore we select the one leading along the creek, which brings us out on Connecticut avenue, from whence we journey back through the city, and, reaching the White House, pass between it and the State, War and Navy Building.

Impressive Lincoln Memorial.

In a few minutes we are in Potomac Park, but we do not pause until we reach the front of the Lincoln Memorial. It is evening now, and the sun has set. The memorial before us rises in dignified simplicity, thrown into bold relief by indirect lighting which accentuates its pristine whiteness. As we glance through the opening into its shadowed recesses we catch the dim outline of the great Emancipator. Turning around we see in succession the Glassy Mirror Pool, serene and calm; the Washington Monument, its shaft piercing the deep indigo of the night, and the Capitol, bathed in light from many searchlights played upon it.

And as you gaze upon this soul-stirring spectacle—the Memorial typifying union at all costs, the Monument standing for lofty ideals, and the Capitol exemplifying the solidity and strength of our great Nation—I repeat, as you survey this, the question is asked, "Amid such surroundings do the people of Washington reside?" And the answer comes back quickly, "No, they live! And how they live!"

DEPRIEST TO ADDRESS HOWARD U. STUDENTS

Political Science Club Will Entertain Representative-Elect on Friday.

RADIO TALK ON TUESDAY

Representative-elect Oscar DePriest, of Illinois, will be guest of the Political Science Club at Howard University on Friday.

DePriest will address the student body in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel at noon and will deliver an informal talk at a luncheon to be held in his honor following the Chapel exercises.

This is one of the occasions in which the Political Science Club, whose president is Charles H. Manney, is endeavoring to stimulate among the student body as a whole interest in Political subjects. The club is a member of the Collegiate Political Science Clubs composed of the leading colleges in America. Though a student organization it is largely supervised by Ralph Bunche, acting head of the Department of Political Science.

Bunche has recently come to the faculty at Howard University, being an honor graduate of the University of California where he was an assistant instructor in government, also, having recently received his Masters Degree from Harvard University where he studied under a Thayer Fellowship, majoring in Political Science.

The Howard student body is elated over the fact that Mr. DePriest will give his first public address in Washington under the auspices of a Howard University organization.

A talk on Howard University will be delivered over Station WJSV, of Mount Vernon Hills, Va., Tuesday, at 8 p. m. Emory B. Smith, director of the Department of Public Information, will be the speaker. The address is sponsored by Station WJSV as one of its semiweekly addresses on "The Federal Government—How it is Operated." Designation of the speaker was made through the Department of the Interior. Mr. Smith will speak on "The Relation of Howard University to the Federal Government, the Purpose and Progress of the Institution."

CAPITAL RANKS 9TH IN BUILDING PERMITS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

This was also true of Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.; Milwaukee, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

Among the larger cities which reported losses from January, 1928, were San Francisco, Yonkers, Washington, Baltimore, Cleveland, Houston, Boston, St. Louis and Buffalo.

Had there not been a January gain in New York of nearly $15,000,000, the 25 leading cities, as well as the whole country, would have shown a loss from January a year ago, as the total gain in the leading group was less than $8,000,000. At the same time it will be observed, from an analysis of the figures of the leading cities, that the heavy loss in Chicago, rather than in the other places, pulled down the showing for the group.

On the whole the January building figures do not show a radical downward tendency in construction activity, but neither do they indicate a recovery from the slowing down which set in after the middle of 1928.

Tabulation of 25 Cities.

The value of permits reported by the 25 cities showing the largest volume, with comparative figures for January, 1928, was as follows:

	Jan. 1929.	Jan. 1928.
Washington, D. C.	$2,358,445	$4,629,895
New York (P. F.)	82,234,376	67,621,875
Philadelphia	17,161,370	4,482,000
Chicago	12,194,400	27,091,400
Los Angeles	7,514,868	7,509,691
Detroit	6,087,875	5,415,551
Seattle	3,085,910	2,892,530
San Francisco	2,778,323	3,710,925
Yonkers	2,558,700	5,211,670
Portland, Ore.	2,483,320	983,240
Baltimore	2,450,160	6,428,820
Cleveland	2,432,575	2,556,450
Atlanta, Ga.	2,014,367	1,398,150
Houston	2,002,870	2,342,717
Milwaukee	1,935,814	1,447,623
Boston (P.F.)	1,921,324	2,693,759
St. Louis	1,917,439	2,418,377
Cambridge	1,914,743	799,547
Cincinnati	1,660,035	1,109,840
Long Beach	1,410,490	1,816,900
Buffalo	1,294,760	1,899,550
Pittsburgh	1,245,380	1,225,109
San Diego	1,227,929	1,072,611
Richmond	1,204,527	1,105,476
Hartford	1,182,307	581,954
	$165,443,243	$137,244,920

Building permits issued in 576 cities and towns for the month of January, according to official reports made to S. W. Straus & Co., showed a loss of 11 per cent from January, 1928, and a 5 per cent loss from December, 1928. The total for the first month of this year in the 576 places was $239,074,441, compared with $266,293,500 in January last year and $251,991,579 in December last.

The January decline of 11 per cent for the whole country appears to be largely in the smaller cities and towns. This is indicated by the reports from the 25 leading cities, which showed a gain of 5 per cent over January, 1928; a gain of 9 per cent over January, 1927, and a gain of 9 per cent over December, 1928. Among the 25 leading cities, 15 reported substantial gains over January last year.

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WARDMAN MANAGEMENT

$374,011,647 LOANED IN 1929 UPON HOMES

Huge Sum Placed by 56 Life Insurance Companies as Best Investment.

AVERAGE MORTGAGE $3,500

During the last year 56 life insurance companies located in cities throughout the country lent $374,011,647.30 on American homes, according to figures compiled by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, and made public in a statement on home financing issued yesterday.

If money were "tight," states the board, it might be difficult for the average man to become a home owner. The board points out, however, that money for this purpose is plentiful, and the sources are many. The man who really wants a home of his own, it holds, can call on the greatest financial institutions in the world to aid him realize his dream.

Life insurance companies have turned part of their tremendous assets into the home field only since the great war, and of the 56 companies queried by the association, 34 companies, since they entered this field, have lent $1,330,222,837.39 on single and double family homes.

Mortgaes Average $3,500.

Assuming the average home mortgage to be $3,500, this would mean that a group of 56 life insurance companies lighted 106,860 hearth fires during the last year and that 34 of these companies have set up 380,063 establishments in the post-war period. Several of these companies have only recently been making this type of loan, so that these figures look good for home ownership, comments the real estate association.

The 56 insurance companies whose figures are quoted have combined assets of $9,438,956,861, and are among the 100 largest insurance companies in this country. These companies are located in cities from coast to coast including New York City, St. Louis, Chicago, Dallas, Sacramento, Calif., Portland, Oreg., &c. Most of these companies operate in adjacent States and some of them throughout the country.

And again the association points out that the reason for the release of these vast amounts to the home buyer lies in the fact that the home buyer is such a good risk. Experience has shown financial institutions that the man buying his home under a mortgage or installment payments rarely defaults. Life insurance company funds are trust funds, they represent the entire capital of hundreds of thousands of people, and the men who invest them must be certain of heir security.

Best Type of Loan.

Thus an insurance company that is carrying more than a million dollars in loans on homes says: "It is our judgment that there is no form of security for trust funds over a long term offering less trouble or liability or depreciation or expense of collection than owner occupied residence loans made on conservative appraisments with proper equity remaining in the borrower."

Insurance company home loans may be secured for periods running from five to fifteen years and this time element is of the greatest importance to the home buyer. The "life" of such loans is usually long enough to permit the borrower to pay the principal in full by the time the term expires, thus avoiding the expense and inconvenience of having his loan renewed from time to time.

The final approval of all loans made by insurance companies is always made by the home office of the company but every important life insurance company has representatives in all parts of the country through whom these loans are negotiated. These representatives include banks, trust companies, mortgage companies and individuals.

Applications for life insurance company loans usually call for such information as would be necessary to secure a fair picture of the property offered as security, together with information about the borrower that would indicate his financial standing and integrity. The life insurance company representative then inspects the property in order to be sure that the security is adequate.

Handling Construction Loans.

Insurance company loans are usually limited to completed property in built-up areas. Where a loan is desired for construction purposes sometimes building operations are financed by temporary loans, usually for one year during construction and new papers are drawn later for the permanent mortgage. But in most cities the usual practice, in making construction loans, is to draw the permanent loan papers in the first instance; the insurance company representative uses these papers as collateral for cash advances during construction and delivers the papers to the insurance company on completion of the building.

Local representatives of insurance companies are instructed as a rule to charge the local rate of interest on first mortgages. In addition to the interest charge, most insurance companies permit their correspondents to charge a commission or service fee which covers their appraisal of the property offered as a security for the loan as well as the administrative work of approving the loan, advancing the funds and collecting interest payments, which are generally required semiannually. This service charge usually amounts to about 2 per cent or 3 per cent of the loan and since insurance company loans run from five to fifteen years, this is a comparatively small item. Such service charges are made by correspondents for their services and on their own responsibility and such charges yield no return to the insurance companies.

The only additional charge in securing an insurance company loan is the charge for title examination. As a rule, insurance companies require a title guaranty policy or torrens certificate, though some of them will accept an abstract or attorney's opinion of title.

Make Repaymen Easy.

Few insurance companies make straight mortgages, but require installment payments on the principal, averaging from 3 to 6 per cent a year. Many companies defer these installment periods for a period of two or three years after the loan is placed. This practice affords an opportunity for the borrower, who may have to place a second mortgage against his property, to pay this off before he is required to make principal payments on his first mortgage.

And one of the hundred largest life insurance companies queried by the association has a plan whereby home loans are amortized over a ten or twelve year period, with a life insurance policy to protect the family against loss of the home through death of the breadwinner, at a cost of 6 per cent net. This company has loaned $5,000,000 in this way during the last five years.

Part of the large sum paid every year by American people who die insured goes into the construction of homes for other people they never knew.

G. W. U. Women Journalists Elected Into Gamma Eta Zeta

Initiation Banquet Will Be Held for New Members; Mrs. Noble Bequeaths $5,000 for Lectures on Ethics and Home Economics; Cherry Blossoms Sold.

Seven women prominent in journalistic activities at the George Washington University have been elected to membership in Gamma Eta Zeta, women's professional journalistic fraternity. The women thus honored are Dorothy Albert, of the Hatchet staff; Ruth Campbell, of the Cherry Tree; Miriam de Haas, of the Colonial Wig; Elizabeth Ford, of the Colonial Wig; Margaret Loeffler, of the Cherry Tree; Hazel Peterson, of the Hatchet staff, and Wanda Webb, of the Colonial Wig. An initiation banquet will be held in the near future at which time the pledges will be inducted into membership.

A meeting of the freshman honor society, Alpha Beta, will be held tomorrow night for the purpose of discussing plans for the installation ceremonies to be held in April, when the society will become a chapter of Phi Eta Sigma, national freshman honor fraternity. The society now has a membership composed of twenty-eight freshmen who have received A and B grades in all of their studies. The President of the society is Richmond Zoch.

Dean Anna L. Rose attended the meeting in Cleveland last week of the National Association of Deans of Women, at which she made her annual report as chairman of the headquarters committee. On Friday Dean Rose went to Pittsburgh to assist in the installation of a system of cumulative records, which the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching is placing in the Pittsburgh secondary schools.

Dean Henry Grattan Doyle attended a conference in New York on Saturday of the Examiners in Spanish of the College Entrance Examination Board.

Mrs. Nannie Yulee Noble has bequeathed $5,000 to the University as a memorial to her mother, Nancy Yulee, to be set aside as a trust fund, the income to be used for yearly lectures on development in the fields of ethics and home economics, it has been announced by President Cloyd Heck Marvin.

With the debating season at its height, the men's and women's debate teams are busily engaged. Last week the men's team met West Virginia University and Marquette University on home ground. Tomorrow the team will visit the University of Maryland, and on Wednesday will meet the University of Richmond here.

The announcement last week of the gift of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew for the purpose of establishing a department of public speaking in the university has given impetus to interest in forensic activities. Debate has always been one of the major activities and the additional opportunities for training in public speaking made available through the gift of Mrs. Depew will be welcomed by the student body.

The George Washington University Masonic Club sponsored the sale on the campus last week of cherry blossoms, the official emblem of the National League of Masonic Clubs, which are sold throughout the country on Washington's Birthday for the benefit of the league's educational foundation. This foundation has as its purpose the establishment in the university of chairs in foreign service. The funds necessary to start the work in foreign service were formally presented to the university on November 24 last, upon the occasion of the first convocation of the foreign service branch of the George Washington University School of Government.

Associates Remain Bowling Leaders

Shannon & Luchs Team Is Second; Gheen Rolls High Individual Game.

Little change in the standing of teams entered in the Realtors bowling tournament developed as a result of Wednesday night's match at King Pin Alleys. The Associates still lead, with Shannon & Luchs a close second. Boss & Phelps took three games from Wardman No. 2; the Associates took two from Columbia Title Co.; Sansbury took two from District Title; McKeever took two from Wardman No. 1; Shapiro took two from Hedges & Middleton, and Shannon & Luchs took two from Cafritz.

Gheen, of Hedges & Middleton, rolled high individual game for the evening with a score of 134. Pieper, of the District Title Co., rolled high individual set with a score of 349. Boss & Phelps carried the honors for the evening in high team game with a score of 553, and Hedges & Middleton scored 1,580 for high team set.

The league has announced a meeting of their team captains in the offices of the Washington Real Estate Board on Wednesday for the purpose of discussing some important matters in connection with their activities.

The standing of the teams is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Associates	44	22
Shannon & Luchs	39	27
Boss & Phelps	37	29
Shapiro Co.	36	30
District Title Co.	34	32
Wardman No. 2	33	33
Wardman No. 1	33	33
N. L. Sansbury Co.	33	33
Hedges & Middleton	30	36
Cafritz	28	38
Columbia Title Co.	27	39
McKeever & Goss	22	44

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Sample Home

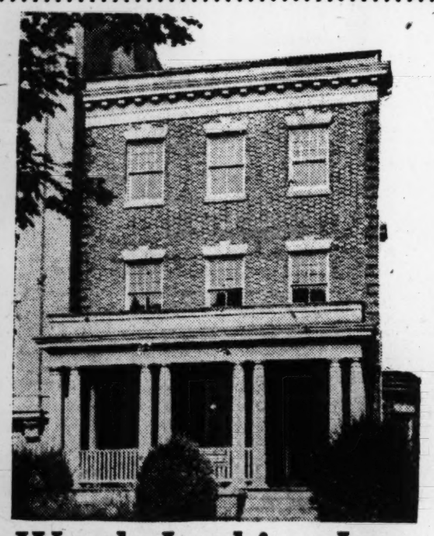
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SOUND PROSPERITY IS URGED BY INSULL

Utilities Magnate Warns Against Complacency and Asks Questions.

FOR SEARCHING ANALYSIS

By MARTIN INSULL,
President Middle West Utilities Co.

While signs of well being and prospects for improvement are plentiful, complacency should be rigorously avoided in entering upon the new year.

By far the best uses to which prosperity can be put are the conservative ones: First, to use it for the work of still further strengthening our position for the future, and, second, to subject our economic structure to the most searching analysis and criticism. We must make sure that our prosperity is as sound as we think it is and endeavor to eliminate from it whatever disadvantages have accompanied it and whatever weaknesses there may be in the situation.

How well distributed is our prosperity? The answer to this question may not be altogether to our liking, but it should be faced, and, if necessary, solved so that the greatest possible part of our population may share in the country's prosperity.

Prosperity From Past and Future.

To what extent is the appearance of prosperity enhanced by realizing on our profits and savings of past years and spending the proceeds as current income?

To what extent are we deriving our prosperity from the future in such ways as installment selling and its accompanying credit expansion?

In other words, does our prosperity derive altogether from our current labors, or is it composed partly of past labors and future labors? Are we saving as much as we should of our current earnings, to be used as necessary in the future, or are we so self-satisfied as to think the future may always be as the present?

Merger and Chain Store Problems.

Again, is our industrial organization headed in precisely the right direction? The increased integration of industry, as manifested by industrial mergers in the field of production and chain store expansion in the field of distribution, will bring its problems as we change from owner managers to employes. No doubt there are gains in efficiency, but there may be losses in other values. The growth of our business enterprises must carry with it a full realization of the needs of the individual.

A conservative use of the earnings which the past year has brought will insure that greater prosperity which will be still more firmly founded and in which an increasingly number of our citizens can share.

BASE OF PROSPERITY SEEN IN HARD WORK

Efforts Made During Slump Have Counted, Says Butterworth.

CONFIDENT OF NEW YEAR

WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH,
President Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

There seems to be good reason to expect that 1929 will be a part of the period of business activities which began in 1925 and which, with the usual minor fluctuations, has now been continuous through four years. A basis for this expectation is found in the elements of fundamental strength in industry and trade and in the earnest efforts of business men generally to conserve these elements of strength. So long as this determination persists business activities will be in such volume as to permit success in return for useful service rendered with ability and efficiency.

Business activities in good volume also facilitate recovery on the part of fields of business and sections of the country which have been handicapped, and enable them to strengthen the general situation.

Looking toward 1929 we should remember that the period which began in 1925 is based upon the great efforts put forth in the preceding years to increase efficiency in every direction. The years which followed the post-war depression were years of the hardest kind of work. An era of good business activity founded upon such endeavors as were put forth between 1921 and 1925 has a sound basis.

Eastern Faculty To Aid School Play

Rehearsals of "Robina in Search of a Husband," the spring play of Eastern High School, to be produced in the school auditorium on March 21 and 22, are expected to be considerably speeded by special faculty committees just appointed.

These committees and their members are: Staging, Miss Prince, Miss Mummer, Miss Jones, Mrs. Chase, Miss Wines, Mrs. Cornell, Mr. Crandall and Dr. Haworth; publicity, Miss Walter, Mrs. Hedges, Mrs. Kern, Miss Culbertson, Miss Clifford, Miss Wines, Mrs. Sams, Miss Oppenheimer and Miss Prince; tickets and finance, Miss Lohmann, Mr. Flinn and Miss Curtis; costumes, Miss Henderson, Miss Bell, Miss Krey, Miss Corbet, Miss Wines, Mrs. Metzler, Miss Boyd, Miss Dunlap and Mr. Holmes; properties, Miss Lohmann, Miss Hummer, Miss Wines, Miss Caseley; candy, Miss Jonas and Miss Krey; production, Miss Taylor, Miss Wood, Miss Webb, Miss Lantel, Miss Dent, Miss Arnold, Miss Prince.

January Activity Index Figure at 87

For December Was 85.6. Was 89.6 Last Year and 91.3 in 1927.

The index figure indicating real estate activity in January is 87, according to statistics compiled by the National Association of Real Estate Boards from the number of deeds recorded in 63 cities from which that data are taken. The year 1926 was used as a base upon which to compare activity from month to month. The figure for December, 1928, was 85.6.

The revised monthly index from January, 1926, to date, is as follows:

	1926*	1927	1928	1929
January	100	91.3	89.6	87.0
February	100	90.5	92.7	....
March	100	91.7	85.2	....
April	100	90.6	82.6	....
May	100	91.2	90.2	....
June	100	87.8	84.2	....
July	100	94.1	84.3	....
August	100	96.1	91.3	....
September	100	91.2	83.8	....
October	100	94.7	95.0	....
November	100	96.9	89.9	....
December	100	95.7	85.6	....

*Activity for each month of 1926 is taken as the norm of activity for that month.

Exhibit **1219** *Home*

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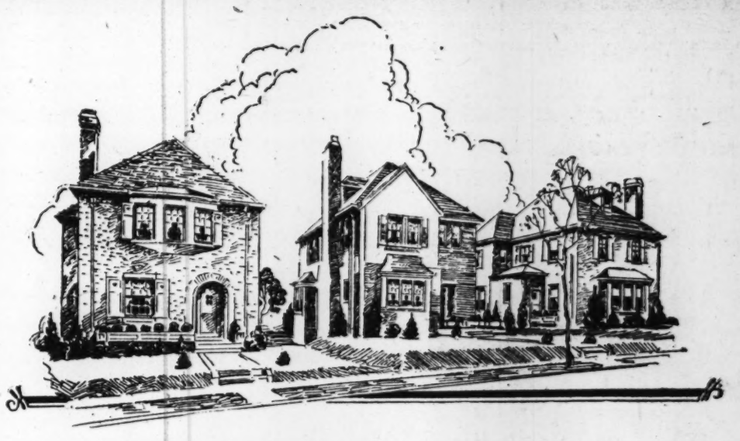
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N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.

1418 Eye St. N.W. *Owners-Builders* *Natl. 5904*

POST WANT ADS PAY

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES
For Consecutive Insertions

	Cash	Charge
1 time.....	0.19	0.20 an agate line
2 times.....	0.19	0.20 an agate line
3 times.....	0.18	0.19 an agate line
7 times.....	0.17	0.17 an agate line

30 times, 16c per agate line, not less than 3 times per week.
90 times, 15c per agate line, not less than 5 times weekly.
Classified contract only for 1,000 lines—16c per agate line.
No advertisement accepted for less than three lines.
Cash receipts must be presented when requesting refund due to cancellation.
All ads restricted to their proper classification.
The Post reserves the right to edit and classify all advertisements. Also the right to reject ads that it deems objectionable.
Notify The Post immediately if your ad is incorrect. Not responsible for errors after the first insertion.
The Post does everything within its power to censor the classified ads and keep them perfectly clean and honest, and would appreciate it if any reader will call its attention to any ad that they know to be misleading, fraudulent or misclassified.

CLOSING TIME FOR ADS
Is 9 p. m. for daily copy and 6 p. m. for Sunday copy.
Ads to appear in early 9 o'clock evening edition must be handed in before 12 o'clock noon.

TELEPHONE YOUR AD TO MAIN 4205
And ask for "Classified Department."
An Accommodation Charge Account will be extended to those having a telephone listed in their own name. A bill will be mailed after the first insertion.
Discontinuance Orders must be made in writing. For protection of advertisers such orders can not be received by telephone.

LOST

DOG—Small black and white English setter. Reward. Call Cleveland 5280.

EARRING—Cameo; in Wardman Park Hotel or vicinity of Childs Cafe, Pa. ave. Reward. Columbia 2710-J.

KNIFE AND CHAIN—Gold link chain and pearl-handle knife; lost Saturday, on Kansas ave., between Randolph st. and Spring rd. Reward. Main 4205, Br. 30

RING—Cameo; green and yellow gold; face pink, white head; Far East restaurant or Mount Pleasant car platform, 13th and P streets. Return to Mrs. Unitas, Munsey Bldg., Room 258.

SPECTACLES—Shell frame; lost on Brookland or Mt. Pleasant car, about February 10. Call Frank, 8954.

WILL gentleman who found in automobile Thursday, Feb. 21, brown alligator purse, containing about $13, please call National 8772, Quarters 2?

WRIST WATCH—Lady's, on black ribbon; lost Feb. 19. Reward. Return to Apt. 23, 2012 O st. nw. Pot. 2337-J.

$25.00 REWARD
Dog—English pit bull, male; all white; long tail; full-grown ears; metal tag on collar, 1928. Call Col. 1772-W.

PERSONALS

BABIES BOARDED—By licensed nurse in her own home; excellent care; scientific feeding; by day or week. Georgia 1046.

BARBERING OR BEAUTY CULTURE can now be learned quickly, easily, inexpensively, and completely equips you for profitable life work; write today for booklet. Moler System, 139 E 23d st., New York

CARS washed, called for and delivered; Goodyear tires and tubes. Sheridan Garage, 2516 Q st. nw.; Pot. 4375.

CHEVY CHASE bargain; 7 rooms, bath, inclosed sleeping porch, built-in garage; lot 60x120; or will exchange for 5-room bungalow. Call Wis. 3967.

CHILDREN boarded, 1-6 yrs., by graduate nurse in her home; sun porch and large back yard; day or week. Adams 4621.

CONFIDENTIAL investigations since 1885. Master key to all sources of information. Fr. 6700. Bradford Secret Service, Transportation Bldg.

DR. DELLA LEDENDECKER, the chiropractor with the wonderful hands that will restore your health; practicing 10 years here. 3025 "O" nw.; West. 1120.

EPILEPTICS—Will tell you how I was cured from dreadful malady; nothing to sell. Write Fito Volpert, Dept. 106, Box 117, Little Rock, Ark.

FITS, epilepsy, falling sickness; if you wish to learn of a simple home treatment write, giving age. R. Lepso, 195 Island Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

GENTLEMAN will exchange French lessons for Spanish or Italian. Box 348, Washington Post.

GRADUATE NURSE—Healthy, refined, colored. Speaks French, Spanish, German. White patients. 1924 13th st. nw., Apt. 2B. Pot. 3830

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by any one other than myself. AHMED D. EAST, Jr., Ballston, Va.

PIANO INSTRUCTION—Experienced teacher, all grades taught; adults or children; 75c half hour lesson. Address Box 349, Washington Post.

PSYCHOLOGICAL reader open for engagements. Col. 2262-J. (formerly with Embassy Tearoom).

VIOLET RAY, electric treatments; nurse. 1410 Hopkins st. nw., bet. 20th and 21st, O and P. Daily, Sunday. No phone.

WHY enlarged toe joints or other foot trouble? Consult Foot Correction Laboratory, 612 F st. nw., Suite 108, Ground Floor.

LEARN FRENCH IN PARISIAN HOME. Splendid meals; reasonable. 2017 O ST. NW. POTOMAC 458.

1,000 CHAIRS FOR RENT
D. Notes, 633 La. ave. District 8112.

VIOLA QUINN
Need money for your business course? What's your job? Aunt Emma, Florida.

MOTOR TRAVEL

MIAMI, $23—Comfort, pleasure and safety; low rates; all points South and West. Motor Travel, Sterling Hotel, Main 5237.

INSTRUCTION

ANOTHER SAYS: "In your school 23 days, $25 wek." Another: "Passed civil service stenographic examination, 3 months' night school." Another: "7 weeks' day school, now earning $1,800 year." Steno graduates are placed in the best positions. New classes now forming. Est. 8 yrs. Boyd's "Accredited." 1336 G N. M 2336. Br 4

BE A RADIO expert; radio's big growth is making many fine jobs paying $50 to $200 a week. You can learn at home in spare time; big 64-page free book tells how and points out money-making opportunities. Write National Radio Institute, Dept. 9NLS, Washington, D. C.

CAPITOL CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Shorthand, bookkeeping, civil serv. courses. 1340 N. Y. ave.; Fr 1646. Day and evening.

Civil service—Spec. classes forming; day, $10, eve., $5 mo. Tivoli Bldg., Col. 3000. MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL for SECRETARIES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON graduate, former normal school instructor will give English lessons to foreigners and others. Lincoln 3645-J.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE the Mabelle Honour way; our system saves you months of time and assist you with cost of tuition; investigate now; day, evening classes; easy terms. Mabelle Honour School, Burchell Bldg., 817 14th st. nw.

LEARN BARBER TRADE—Prepare yourself for the big spring rush; best instructions. Write Tri-City Barber Schools, 817 E. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

LEARN Spanish with native graduate expert teacher; rich pronunciation; prepare for foreign service. 1119 14th nw.; M. 2175.

LEARN Spanish or French; expert teacher; fast method; preparation for foreign service. 1119 14th st. nw.; Main 2175.

MEN become fireman, brakeman, colored train or sleeping car porters; experience unnecessary; $150-$250 month; good roads. Write Inter. Ry. Dept. 30, Indianapolis, Ind.

MEN become fireman, brakeman, colored train or sleeping car porters; experience unnecessary; $150-$250 month; good roads. Write Inter Ry., Dept. 30, Indianapolis, Ind.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS - CARRIERS — Commence $1,700 year. Men 18-45. Sample examination coaching free. Apply immediately. Address Box 358, Washington Post.

STEP INTO A BIG-PAY HOTEL JOB. Hotels, clubs, restaurants, schools, hospitals, &c., need trained men and women. You can prepare for a well-paid position in a few months. Lewis graduates now executives in biggest and best hotels everywhere—Washington, New York, Philadelphia, &c. Previous experience unnecessary. Registration in National Employment Bureau free of extra cost. Evening classes now forming. Classes limited. Enroll early. School open 8:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.
LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS, Pa. Ave. and 23d St.

QUALIFIED SERVICE

HAVE your home remodeled, papered, painted, electric lights installed; pay weekly or monthly; rooms papered, $6 up. H. A. S. Home Service, 1406 G st. nw., Room 312. Main 655.

CLAIRVOYANTS

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
I WILL TELL YOU
The truth, good or bad; your past as you alone know it; the present as it is, and the future as it will be. Tells full name of who and when you will marry. 407 11th st. nw.
MADAME DE LAINE
Always consult the best. Most gifted clairvoyant and psychic card reader; has no equal.
725 11TH ST. N.W.

CLAIRVOYANTS

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
MME. CARLETTA
904 14th St. THREE DOORS FROM EYE ST.
Twenty-five years' Washington's favorite psychologists; in a class distinctly alone. Tells you in plain, but forcible, language how to win the one you love, how to succeed in business, lawsuits, divorce, changes; settles lovers' quarrels, family troubles, succeeds even in the most difficult cases where others have failed. Positively guarantees success.
MME. PARKER
Tells the name of whom you will marry and when; if the one you love is true or false; what part of the country is luckiest for you, and just what to do to be successful in life.
610 F ST. NW. Look for big blue sign.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

DEMONSTRATOR — With pleasant manner and cultured voice; must have had some high-school work and be free to travel; state details. Box 300, Washington Post.

FEW WOMEN—Read my ad under Help Wanted Male. Mr. Hopkins, Room 306, 1235 New York ave.

FIRST class dressmakers and finishers; only experienced need apply. 1929 K st. nw.

LADIES—Number of refined, well-educated; to take charge of special work for Vogue Magazine; home work; no canvassing; liberal remuneration; club of socially prominent women preferred. Telephone Miss Marion Phillips, Franklin 5900, Monday, 9 to 11, for appointment.

LADIES—Steady sewing and embroidering; good pay; write immediately. Hand Made Hdkf. Co., 180 N. Michigan, Chicago.

NEW INVENTION prevents shoulder straps slipping; earn $60 up weekly; selling experience unnecessary; women adore this amazing comfort chain. Write for particulars and free offer. Lingerie "V" Co., North Windham, Conn.

WOMAN—Colored; wanted for laundry work. Apply 8 a. m., The Pullman Co., 610 Rhode Island ave. ne.

WOMAN WANTED for traveling position; open March 4; not married; entirely unincumbered, with high school education, between 25 and 40; salary, bonus and transportation; give age, education, experience. F. E. Compton Co., 1002 N. Dearborn, Chicago.

YOUNG LADIES wanted for parts in play now forming; must be between the ages of 21 and 25; send name and phone number to P. O. Box 493, Penna. Ave. Station, Washington, D. C.

SALESLADIES.
Thoroughly experienced dresses and sportswear; for our new shop, which will open March 1; good salary and commission.
Apply Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
EMILY SHOPS.
1308 F ST. NW.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY
Increase your income by part time or full time work in our new subdivision of Brandon Village, near the new Lee boulevard, a 200-foot wide superhighway. Beginners frequently add from $100 to $200 a month to their income. Experienced saleswomen make from $400 a month upward. Get the details of our proposition by calling today at 1405 New York avenue and asking for sales manager.
RUBY LEE MINAR, INC.
1405 New York ave. Main 1145.

CASHIER.
STOCK CLERK.
HEADS OF STOCK.
Experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear; for our new shop, which will open March 1; must have refs.
Apply Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
EMILY SHOPS.
1308 F ST. NW.

HELP—MALE & FEMALE

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL—Professionals and amateurs; engagements in city and nearby towns. Box 400, Washington Post.

HELP WANTED—MALE

A FEW PERSONS, preferably employed in the Government, to distribute among their friends and acquaintances a remarkable money-saving plan; during the coming week you should add $30 to $50 to your present income; this is not an inauguration special. For further information apply to Mr. Hopkins, Room 306, 1235 New York ave., between 12 and 1 or 3 and 6, Monday.

AIRPLANE LAYOUT DRAFTSMAN — Only men with airplane experience need answer; unequaled opportunities offered. Apply Berliner-Joyce Aircraft Corp., 539 Hearst Tower Bldg., Baltimore.

BARBER wanted at once; colored trade; payler shop. Speller's Barber Shop, 1419 H st. ne. 4482.

BIG MONEY selling shirts; wonderful values; finest spring line ready; big outfit; special samples; everything free. Pioneer Mills, 1225 Broadway, Dept. 209, New York.

BUSHELMAN and preaser, both hand and machine; white; permanent. Address Valet, Virginia Hot Springs Co., Hot Springs, Va.

COLLECTOR—Must have small car and know Washington and suburbs; local refs. and security bond required. Mr. Siegel, 907 International Bldg.

DISTRIBUTOR for 300-mile $2 "Pocket" Radio. "Sells itself with music." Pays 100%. Write Box 110, Akron, Ohio.

OFFICE MAN and salesman; for Washington branch large Baltimore corporation; strictly salary or salary and commission basis; splendid opportunity for right man. Apply 204 Md. Bldg., 1410 H st.

REPRESENTATIVE—For investment bond house; college graduate preferred; salary and commission. 1010 15th st. nw.

SALESMEN—Two young men, preferably married, for radio department of one of Washington's largest radio dealers. Apply Mr. Albright, Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 13th and G sts. nw., between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

SECRETARY wanted; to travel part of year home and abroad; must be young, single man, speaking one language other than English, French preferred; would like one who has had some experience in an embassy in Washington or connected with same. Reply P. O. Box 1156, Richmond, Va.

WANTED—Men of neat appearance to sell goods on trains; blue suits and small cash security required. Apply the Union News Co., Employment Office, East Basement, Union Station.

YOUNG MEN—To learn saleswork, advancements; must be willing to start at about $25 per week, more when experienced. Apply 316 Dist. Natl. Bk. Bldg., 9 to 11-3 to 5.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
Large industrial organization has vacancies for mechanical draftsmen, preferably with experience in industrial buildings and plant layouts; write, giving full particulars as to age, education, experience, refs. and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 444, Cumberland, Maryland.

RADIO AND FURNITURE SALESMAN.
Must have auto for outside work; unusual opening; permanent position; best outside selling proposition that has been offered for some time. The Silver Spring Furniture Co., 8411 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
Is offered to several young men of good appearance to associate with an old-established bank; the work is interesting and remunerative to young men who are willing to work hard. Call Mr. Shepherd, National 9113, for appointment.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
Large industrial organization has vacancies for electrical draftsmen, preferably with experience in light and power conduit layouts; write, giving full particulars as to age, education, experience, refs. and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 444, Cumberland, Maryland.

SALESMEN
Washington and vicinity, also resident salesmen in Md. and Va. towns; out-of-town men write; local men apply Room 301, 711 G st. nw., 9 to 10 a. m., 4 to 6 p. m.

MEN—An unusual opportunity awaits 5 neat-appearing young men under 30 who can be bonded; guaranteed salary during training period. From 10 until 2 tomorrow, see Mr. Sauriol, Potomac Electric Appliance Co., 14th and C sts. nw.

CHAUFFEURS WITH IDENTIFCATION CARDS.
BLACK & WHITE AND YELLOW CAB CO.,
1240 24TH ST. N.W.

HELP WANTED—MALE

A REAL OPPORTUNITY
Increase your income by part time or full time work in our new subdivision of Brandon Village, near the new Lee boulevard, a 200-foot wide superhighway. Beginners frequently add from $100 to $200 a month to their income. Experienced salesmen make from $400 a month upward. Get the details of our proposition by calling today at 1405 New York avenue and asking for sales manager.
RUBY LEE MINAR, INC.
1405 New York ave. Main 1145.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS

AGENTS—New-style table cloth; no laundering; wonderful seller; samples free; no capital or experience needed. Midas Corporation, 564 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS to sell monthly premium health and accident insurance in Washington. Liberal commission basis. Established office. New York Safety Reserve Fund, 400 6th st. nw., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS—To show our new ironing Pad and Cover is to sell it; profits big; write for outfit offer. Burlington Blanket Co., Burlington, Wis.

AGENTS—$50 weekly selling shirts; no capital or experience needed; commissions in advance; samples free. Madison Factories, 562 Broadway, New York.

AMAZING NEW GLASS CLEANER offers you $15 profit a day; cleans windows, windshield, show cases, etc., without water, soap or chamois; no muss; easily demonstrated; housewives, motorists, garages, stores, institutions buy on sight. Write for special introductory offer. Jiffy Glass Cleaner Co., 4030 Monmouth, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLEVER INVENTION — Milhauder pneumatic suction door cushion stops rattles, squeaks, slam on autos, house, hotel, office doors. Retails 25c; 400 per cent profit; exclusive territory. Interested parties send $1 for 20 cushions and display. Postpaid. Inventor Milhander, 1424 East 38th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

MAGIC GAS cuts gas; 3c gallon; no fake; guaranteed product; unusually high commission; agents address on cans, circulars, letterheads; free particulars and proof. Dept. 8, Magic Gas Building, Alexandria, Ont., Canada.

MAKE 300% selling automatic gas lighters for gas ranges or water heaters; guaranteed; retails 25c; cost you 5½c; your profit $27 per gross; rush name; free sample; sole manufacturers. Ignition Products Co., Inc., 107-18 Van Wyck ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

MAKE $75 WEEKLY placing boxed "Neverrun" on store counters; no selling; write for unique distributing plan. Neverun Corp., 185 N. Wabash Ave., Dept. 535, Chicago.

SELLING Rosecliff shirts and ties gives you a home or fine car, besides a steady income. Your shirts free. Full cooperation and backing. Outfit free. Write Dept. 224, Rosecliff Shirts, 1237 Broadway, N. Y.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT — New patented Home Filter for fruit juices, beverages; perfect results guaranteed; low priced; sells like blazes; make $87.50 weekly. Write quick for free demonstrator and territory offer. Home Filter Co., 36 Central Ave., Bay City, Mich.

SALESMEN WANTED

HARDWARE salesman to carry small line nationally adv. fishing tackle as sideline; liberal commission. Address Seabrook, 739 So. Clinton, Rochester, N. Y.

IT'S LEGAL—New and aplenty different: "Gypsy." Its whirling wheels fascinate everybody; merchants buy eagerly; clean up $100-$150 weekly. Cigar Stores, Peoria, Ill.

PUNCHBOARD salesmen: $200 weekly; merchants invest nothing; full commission repeats; new catalog. M. & L. Sales, 305 W. Adams, Chicago.

SALESMAN to represent million dollar manufacturer; no cash required; big sample outfit free; sell paints, varnishes and roofing with money-back guarantee; direct to user on long, easy terms; earn big commissions easy; permanent position; exclusive territory. Adams Paint Co., Dept. K-7, Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN WANTED to represent half million dollar manufacturer; no cash required; big sample outfit free; sell paints, varnishes and roofing with money-back guarantee, direct from factory to user. We give exclusive territories in which our men can earn $4,000 to $10,000 a year; permanent position. Manufacturer, Box 797, Dept. 56, Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMAN—Men's neckwear; to carry established line for Washington and surrounding territories; only neckwear men need apply. Write 123 Maley, Times Bldg., New York City.

SALESMEN—If you can sell doctors a system service that costs them only $1 a month, four orders a day will pay you $100 a week commission; permanent, exclusive, protected territory; continuous repeat business each year. This proposition is in its thirty-ninth successful year; thousands of satisfied customers. You must have clean record and two business references. J. B. Lippincott Co., P. O. Box 1579, Philadelphia, Pa. Since 1792.

SIDELINE—New; quick seller to merchants, banks, mfgrs.; full comms. daily; pocket sample free. Carroll Co., 319 N. Albany, Dept. 154, Chicago.

SITUATIONS—MALE

COOK and butler or chauffeur; experienced. R. Mitchell, Decatur 2818-J.

COOK and butler or chauffeur; experienced. R. Mitchell, Decatur 2818-J.

HOTEL CLERK—Position wanted as clerk in hotel by young man, student Lewis Hotel Training School, graduate April. Call Bradley 29-W.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR wants situation; union or ununorganized territory; fast and accurate. Wire C. C. Lester, Bartow, Ga., in care of Western Union.

RELIABLE colored man wants job as houseman, porter or elevator man in apt. or store; good refs. Call Decatur 1804-J.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, some knowledge of bookkeeping; single, Mason; about 7 years' experience commercial, industrial advertising, railroad; employed but seeking another field where the chances for advancement and the opportunities to satisfy an ambition are greater than in the present occupation; qualified for trade association work. Box 399, Washington Post.

YOUNG man, aged 17, reliable, wants steady employment. Address Box 398, Washington Post.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE

COMPANION to lady; experienced; refined; adaptable. Box 338, Washington Post.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by reliable Virginia colored woman; stay nights. North 8474.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK—Knowledge of typing and shorthand; good education; good penman. Frank, 6902 from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

WANTED—Work afternoons and Saturdays by expert stenographer. Miss Clay, All States Hotel.

YOUNG LADY, trained for office work, desires position with reliable people; expert typist; P. B. X. operator. Atlantic 1766.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MEN WANTED—We pay your railroad fare to Nashville; let us train you to be an expert automobile mechanic and get a good job for you; the cost to you is small. No negroes taken. For free booklet write Nashville Auto School, Dept. 154, Nashville, Tenn.

MR. EMPLOYER, proficient office help immediately, tell us your needs. Col. 3000 MT. PLEASANT SCHOOL for SECRETARIES. TIVOLI BLDG., 14TH ST. & PK. RD.

Bookkeeper, female, exp., 25 to 30 yrs. old, $110 to $120 mo.; perm., with radio corp.
Stenographer, female, exp.; neat app., 20 to 25 yrs. old, $20 to $22.50 wk.; Gentile, perm., with surety co.
We lack an adequate number of applicants for these positions. If you think you are qualified and are willing to work for the salaries mentioned, we can place you promptly. There is no charge of any kind unless you are placed satisfactorily.
WASHINGTON EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. Operated for the public by The Washington School for Secretaries.
214 Nat. Press Bldg. M. 2480. 14th & F NW.

POSITIONS Need 25 daily., Stenogs., typist, bookkeepers, salesmen FREE regis Bond's. 1338 G M 2338

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

BUICK, '27, Imperial sedan; reconditioned and guaranteed; first class in every way; price low. Your car in trade. Washington Cadillac Co., 1136-40 Conn. ave. Decatur 3901.

BUICK touring; 5 passenger; first $75 takes this splendid Buick; five balloons; some practically brand new. 1341 W st. nw.

BUICK, 1927 master six 5-pass. coupe; original finish; perfect in every detail; has appearance and is as new car; slip covers. 5 good tires; GMAC terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

BUICK master brougham; here is a car that looks right and is right; priced right. Marmon Motors, Inc., 1733 14th st. N. 7155.

BUICK, 1926 standard 6, 4-door sedan—An excellent value for the buyer who wants sturdiness with reliability and economy; finish, interior and mechanical condition excellent. Terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

BUICK, 1928, Master Sedan: mileage high, but has new tires all around; motor in fine condition; car has been well cared for; your car in trade and liberal terms. Fred N. Windridge, Buick Dealer, Rosslyn, Va. Clarendon 1860.

CADILLACS—314, 63, 61, sedans, coupes and phaetons; all reconditioned; some have new tires and paint; others have excellent tires and fine paint; all guaranteed mechanically and priced to give the best values obtainable; your car in trade; easy terms. The Washington Cadillac Co., 1136-40 Conn. ave. Decatur 3901.

CHEVROLETS and Fords; large assortment of open and closed models; priced low and on terms. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw. Adams 6000.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

CHEVROLET coach, 1927; repossessed and has been completely reconditioned; $130 down, $20 per month; no other charges. Also Chevrolet coupe; $235 full price; many others; easy terms. Sheriff Motor Co., 627 K st. nw.

CHEVROLET LANDAU, 1926; excellent condition; upholstering and rubber good; fully equipped; $275. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw. Adams 6000.

CHEVROLET, 1928 coach; low mileage; fully equipped; perfect finish and upholstery; mechanically excellent; low price. Terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

CHRYSLER 80 sedan, 7 pass.; less than 4,000 miles; substantial reduction in price. Marmon Motors, Inc., 1722 14th st. nw.; North 7155.

CHRYSLER—4 door sedan, 1926, 58, 4-cyl., new tires, shock absorbers, bumper, parking light, spare tire. Perfect condition. Looks like a new car. Necessary to sell at once. $375. Terms to responsible party. Call Mr. Blackwood, Cleve. 2378, Apt. A.

ESSEX coach, latest model 1929; only driven a few miles; brand new; can be bought from owner at a very substantial reduction; good reason for selling; terms can be arranged. Call Pot. 1913.

ESSEX, 1929 4-door sedan—Has been run less than 8,000 miles; only a few months old. Here is a chance to save some money on a car of this type. Terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

FORD Roadster, 1926, only $135; car in good shape. Donohoe Motor Co., 215 Pa. ave. se. Linc. 303. Open Sunday 9 to 12 a. m.

FORD, Model A Tudor, in excellent condition, selling reas. Donohoe Motor Co., 215 Pa. ave. se. Open Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m.

FORD COUPES—Several, in good condition; balloon tires, $100 and up. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman nw. Adams 6000.

HUDSON, 1927 coach; A1 mechanically; good tires and paint; guaranteed. Your car in trade. The Washington Cadillac Co., 1136-40 Conn. ave. Decatur 3901.

HUPMOBILE, 1928, custom Century 8, sedan; 6 wire wheels, trunk, other extras; will sacrifice; terms or trade. Call Mr. Anderson, Decatur 4341 for appointment between 9 and 10 a. m.

MARMON 68 roadster. If you want a roadster full of snap and pep see this one. Marmon Motors, Inc., 1733 14th st. N. 7155.

MARMON 68 sedan; very low mileage; this car can not be told from new in any way; a real value. Marmon Motors, Inc., 1733 14th st. N. 7155.

McFARLAN 8 sedan;; high-grade car in wonderful shape; late model, and the price will surprise you. Marmon Motors, Inc., 1733 14th st.; North 7155.

NASH coach, advance 6; balloon tires, 4-wheel brakes; in very good mechanical condition; looks fine; $160 down, $24 a month; no other charges; many others; easy terms. Sheriff Motor Co., 627 K nw.

OAKLAND coach; this is a clean car, late model, that will please you. Marmon Motors, Inc., 1733 14th st.; North 7155.

OVERLAND Touring, 1924; runs fine; balloon tires; $45. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw. Adams 6000.

PACKARD 1926 club sedan; carefully used and in exceptionally good condition. See this one and get the bargain of today. Easy terms. The Washington Cadillac Co., 1136-40 Conn. ave. Decatur 3901.

SAVE $500
You save $500 by getting this practically new Studebaker Dictator sedan; used only few months by careful woman driver; appearance and running condition excellent; convenient terms. Box 397, Washington Post.

OAKLAND PONTIAC

L. P. STEUART, INC.

9TH DAY

BIG MAKE ROOM SALE

THE PRICES ARE WAY DOWN

WASHINGTON'S LARGEST USED CAR STORE

LOOK!!! 'EM!!! OVER!!!

(3) 1926 Dodge Coupes	$300	(2) 1927 Essex Coaches	350
1927 Dodge Coupe	395	1925 Buick Master Roadster	350
1926 Dodge 4-door Sedan	325	1927 Oakland Roadster	425
1927 Chrysler Coupe	795	1927 Pontiac Coupe	350
1928 Oakland Sedan	875	1924 Oakland Sedan	175
1928 Chrysler 62 Sedan	795	1927 Chevrolet 4-door Sedan	375
1928 Pontiac Coach	625	(2) 1925 Hudson Coaches	250
1928 Pontiac 4-door Sedan	675	1924 Willis-St. Claire (light)	125
1928 Pontiac Roadster	625	1926 Velie Sedan	350
(3) 1926 Pontiac Coaches	275	1922 Packard Roadster	175
(5) 1926 Essex Coaches	125	1926 Chrysler 70 Touring (winter inclosure)	295
1927 Pontiac Roadster	350	1925 Hubb Sedan	225
1927 Chevrolet Cabriolet	450	1925 Ford Roadster	50
1928 Chevrolet Cabriolet	450	1925 Ford Coupe	50
(3) 1927 Chevrolet Coupes	325	1926 Ford Touring	75
(2) 1928 Chevrolet Coaches	450	(3) 1924 Buick 4 cyl. Tourings	95
1928 Chevrolet 4-door Sedan	475	1926 Chevrolet Touring	190
1928 Pontiac Cabriolet	650		

1325 14th St. N.W.

OPEN EVENINGS ALL DAY SUNDAY

Continuing Our

Price Slashing S-A-L-E USED CARS

During the past week of our tremendous sale we have traded for a number of small cars. We are going to take our loss now and move them—

COME IN AND PICK YOURS NOW FROM THESE GROUPS

$44.00 THERE'S NO MORE TO PAY $88.00

AMONG THEM ARE

Hudson Sedan—Essex Coach—Ford Roadster—Stephens Coach—Studebaker Coupe—Columbia Sedan—Studebaker Touring—Dodge Sedan—Ford Touring—Studebaker Sedan—Flint Touring—Nash Light 6 Touring—Hupmobile Touring—Dodge Coupe—Hudson Coach—Durant Sedan—Dodge Sedan—Haynes Touring

and MANY OTHERS

Every car in our stock has been cut to the bone—many are priced $300 below regular price!

JOSEPH McREYNOLDS, INC.
1701-06 14th St. N.W.
(Corner 14th & R)
Branch—1423-25-27 L Street N.W.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

REO REO
10 GOOD BUYS
Priced from $50 to $495
Essex, Studebaker, Nash, Chrysler, Reo, Dodge, Ford, Pontiac, Chandler, Peerless.
The Trew Motor Co.
1509 14th St. Dec. 1910

BETTER USED CARS

Nash Touring Adv. Six	$85
1927 Whippet Coupe, 6 cyl	400
1926 Nash Coach, Special	500
1926 Chrysler Coach, 58	400
1926 Ford Tudor	200

WALLACE MOTOR CO.
Nash Distributors
1709 L St. N.W.
Decatur 2280

BUY WITH SAFETY
CHRYSLER
USED CAR DEPT.

1928 Dodge Coupe	$550
1927 Ford Roadster	150
1927 Buick Lt. 6 Sedan	685
1928 Chrysler 72 Cab	1,175
1927 Chrysler 70 Road	850
1926 Ford Sedan	175
1926 Essex Coach	150
1928 Chrysler 52 Cab	550
1928 Chrysler 62 Road	725
1926 Chrysler 70 Road	595

Easy Terms
Open Evenings and Sundays
H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros.
Distributors
1321 14th St. N.W.
North 4296. Night, North 6826

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

OLDSMOBILE
WASHINGTON CO.
WEIGH THIS FACT.
Due to the prevalent low prices on new cars, the public becomes more and more expectant of getting dollar-for-dollar value in the purchase of a used car. The SEMMES MOTOR CO., in all of its 20 years of merchandising automobiles, has recognized this fact.

1928 Olds. Coach	$700
1927 Pontiac Coach	450
1928 Ford Coach	475
1926 Nash Adv. Coach	525
1927 Chev. Roadster	275
1926 Dodge Coupe	250
1924 Dodge Touring	150
1927 Chevrolet Coach	325
1926 Chevrolet Landau	325
1926 Chrysler Coach	500
1926 Jewett Coach	325
1924 Buick Touring	200
1927 Essex Coach	375

20 standard makes from $25 to $125, on bargain lot in rear.
1525 14th St. N.W.
Decatur 5539

"PARKWAY"
Good Values in Used Cars
YOUR CAR IN TRADE
(ANY MAKE)
FORDS—FORDS
Model "A" Coupe, run only 1,547 miles (can not be told from new) $525
Coupe, '26 215
Roadster, '26 175
Tudor, '28 185
Fordor, '25 195

Chevrolet Coupe	$195
Essex Coach	185
Oldsmobile Coach	265
Buick Sedan, 1928, can not be told from new	910

All these cars have been reconditioned and repaired and are priced especially low during our Anniversary Sale.
"PARKWAY"
1065 WIS. AVE.
Open Evenings and Sundays

HUDSON--ESSEX
ANNOUNCES THE GREATEST USED-CAR SALE OF THE SEASON
All Prices Reduced $50 to $200
Less Than You Would Pay Elsewhere

ESSEX COUPE.
Late 1928; rumble seat; this car has been driven exactly 7,804 miles; upholstery covered since new; spare tire never used, motor perfect; only $565.

ESSEX COACH.
Late 1928; original finish and upholstery spotless, motor excellent; fully equipped; a real bargain, $535.

HUDSON 7-PASS. SEDAN.
Late 1928; driven just enough to be broken in nicely; upholstery not even soiled, finish and tires like new; original cost, $2,094; can be bought for balance due finance company, $1,065.

CHRYSLER 70 COACH.
1926; looks and runs excellent; reduced to $445.

WHIPPET 6 COUPE.
Late 1928; perfect shape, upholstery covered since new, motor and tires like new; reduced to $435.

HUDSON SEDAN.
1928; perfect condition; four-wheel brakes, fully equipped, including trunk; this car has been used by a careful driver and shows it; reduced to $795; act quickly.

ESSEX COUPE.
Early 1928; rumble seat; general condition excellent; reduced to $395.

ESSEX SEDAN.
Late 1927 super-six; completely overhauled and refinished in a beautiful maroon; five good tires; reduced to $425.

ESSEX COACHES.
Late 1926; overhauled and refinished in various colors. We have nine of these popular six-cylinder cars, priced from $150 to $250; come in and drive one; you will hardly think it possible to buy such a fine light car for the price quoted.

CHEVROLET COACH.
Late 1928; it would take an expert to distinguish this car from new; fully equipped, including seat covers; reduced to $415.

HUDSON COUPE.
Early 1929; fully equipped, just like new; reduced to $975.

SEVENTY-FIVE OTHER BARGAINS IN ALMOST ALL POPULAR MAKES PRICED FROM $50 UP
LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.
"THE HOUSE OF CONFIDENCE."
1631 14th St., Corner R

Used Cars with the O. K. That Counts

1928 Chevrolet Coach; very low mileage; looks like new. Reduced, $460. Fully equipped.

1928 Chevrolet 4-door Sedan, best condition throughout; tires excellent, fully equipped, $495.

1928 Chevrolet Coupe, mechanical condition perfect; clean as a pin inside and out—at this price, will sell quick. Only $475, fully equipped.

1927 Chevrolet Coupe; very low mileage. This car absolutely perfect. Average '27 Chevrolet Coupe does not compare with this car. Fully equipped, bumpers, spare tire, snubbers, special carburetor. Reduced $375.

1927 Chevrolet Landau Sedan; new over $850; used by careful driver and shows it. Special at $395.

1927 Chevrolet Coaches (3) all reconditioned, excellent condition, fully equipped with bumpers and spare tire. Priced from $325 up.

1926 Chevrolet Coach, has been thoroughly reconditioned and refinished, upholstery spotless. Reduced to $245.

1925 Chevrolet Coupe, easily worth $50 more. Our price only $150.

1925 Hupp Sedan. There is a big demand for this model, absolutely perfect condition throughout, has had best care. Underpriced at least $50. Our price, $345.

Generous G. M. A. C. Terms.
R. L. Taylor Motor Co.
14th and T Sts. N.W.

MOTT MOTORS, INC.

1927 Dodge Sedan	$425.
1927 Chandler Sedan	$750.
1925 Hupp 4 Club Sedan	$450.
1925 Hupp 8 Sedan	$675.
1925 Hupp 4 Roadster	$350.
1927 Nash Adv. Sedan	$675.
1928 Hupp Century Sedan	$1,200.
1926 Hupp 6 Sedan	$550.
1927 Willys-Knight 70-A Sedan

ROOMS—FURNISHED

1404 15TH ST. NW.—Single rooms, front, $3.50 week each. Board, room, wrapped lunch, $9 week; one double room.

1321 R. I. (Scott Circle)—Desirable rm.; twin beds; convenient bath; also single rm., adjoining bath; every convenience; garage.

1606 17TH ST. NW.—Large, 2d floor; beautifully furnished, sunny and bright; unlimited phone, plenty hot water; 10 minutes from White House.

1723 I ST. NW.—Large room for 2 gentlemen; separate beds and dressers; $15 each; contin. hot water. Phone after 3 p. m.

18TH ST. NW., 2411—Furnished, light housekeeping; 2 large, bright, clean rooms; continuous hot water. Adams 7823.

3419 MT. PLEASANT ST.—Clean, bright room; private family; conveniently located; rent reasonable.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1416 Hopkins, bet. 20th and 21st.)—Two third-floor rooms, semi-bath, $25; furnished, $30; large rooms and kitchenette; a. m. l.

ROOMS WITH BOARD

CLIFTON ST. NW., 1478—Attractive double rm.; special rate for 2; a.m.l.; home cooking; convenient to cars, buses. Col. 5381.

CONN. AVE. NW., 1834—Double and single rooms; excellent bath accommodations (with shower); excellent home cooking.

ILLINOIS AVE. NW., 4022—Double front room; private shower bath; in small family; board optional. Phone Col. 4341-W.

MASS. AVE NW., 1515—Single-double rms.; delicous meals; steam ht., h. w.; cultured home atmosphere; refined men, women.

VICINITY Dupont Circle: large, airy corner room; attractively furnished; twin beds; well heated, comfortable home; good food; excellent service; reasonable. Decatur 4455.

W ST. NW., 73.—Two attractive rooms, furnished; southern exposure; a. m. l.; private home; reasonable. North 3570.

13TH NW., 2800 (Hillcrest)—Comfortable rms. for business people; excellent home-cooked food, fresh vegetables. Col. 9780.

16TH ST., 1523 (Girls' Club)—Beautiful residence; best food; double rooms accommodate 4, private bath; warm house; laundry.

ROOMS—UNFURNISHED

ROOM, with private bath if desired; private home. Adams 99 for appointment.

633 KENYON ST. NW.—Two bright rooms and kitchen, including h.-w. h., gas and electricity; near car line; reasonable.

19TH ST. SW., 210—3 bright rooms; l. h. k.; heat, gas, elec.; $35 per month.

1758 PA. AVE. NW.—4 rooms, kitchen and bath, electricity, gas, steam heat; newly decorated.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Furnished.

37 YOU ST. NW.—2-room apt.; completely furnished; fine neighborhood; heat, light, phone; $37.50; garage, $5. N. 7263.

MARCH 1—Attractive, sunny, airy, 4 rooms, nonhousekeeping apt., excellent cafe; for 6 months' privilege or longer. North 4134.

COMPLETELY furnished front apt., kitchenette, dinette, reception hall, bath and porch; corner Wis. and Mass. aves. Telephone Cleveland 6400, Apt. 517.

1707 CORCORAN ST. NW.—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; completely furnished; gas, elec.; unlimited phone included; $55. North 7138.

1878 MINTWOOD PL., APTS.—3 rooms, kit. and bath; very attractive; $65 to $70. Ad. 130. Cleve 18.

GARFIELD ST. NW., 2626 (near Wardman Park Hotel)—Three-room apt.; bath with shower, large sleeping porch, instantaneous water heater, electric refrigeration, garage, telephone.

THE NETHERLANDS (1660 Col. rd. nw.)—5 attractively furnished, sunny rooms; 5 or 6 months; elevator; price, $105.

RUTLAND COURTS, 1725 17th st. nw. 1 room, kitchen and bath, $55 and $60. FRIGIDAIRE.

HOTEL DU PONT
1400 N. H. AVE.
Formerly Royal Italian Embassy.
Beautiful single and double rooms, with baths; full hotel service; meals optional; rates, $45 a month up.

THE JEFFERSON
16th at M N.W.
Adjacent to Every Activity

2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
3 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
Large, well arranged rooms—attractively furnished and decorated.
Built-in Tubs and Showers.

Monthly Rentals Include—
Light—Linens—and Maid Service

Unusually Advantageous Leases
Inquire—Potomac 5660

Furnished or Unfurnished.

1918 N ST. NW.
Furnished or Unfurnished Apt.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath; a. m. l.

Unfurnished

IRVING ST. NW., 1262—First floor, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; also entire second floor.

3007 7TH PL. NW.—2 rooms, kitchenette, sleeping porch, semiprivate bath; in private home. Georgia 4038.

RUTLAND COURTS, 1725 17th st. nw. 2 rooms, kitchen and bath.

THE KENTUCKY (233 Ky. ave. se.)—Three-room-and-bath apt; janitor service; newly decorated; $42.50.

E ST. NW., 1911 (Apt. 61)—Three exposures into lovely garden; 5 rooms; $140; concessions.

2070 WISCONSIN AVE. NW.
New building. FRIGIDAIRE free to tenant; all outside rooms; 3 rooms, large reception hall and 4 rooms, tile bath; $47.50 to $62.50. Agent on premises.

THE CLARENDON,
5620 Colorado ave. nw.
New apts.; latest features; FRIGIDAIRE free to tenants; real fireplace; showers, cedar closets, radio plugs, dinettes; 3 rooms, bath; 4 rooms, 2 baths; 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths. Open.

GLASGOW COURT,
330 R. I. ave. ne.
4 rooms and tile bath; corner apartment; resident manager; $59.50.

BROOKLAND COURTS,
1210 Perry st. ne.
6 rooms and tile bath; FRIGIDAIRE free to tenants; $65.50.

1443 OAK ST. NW.
Near 14th st. and Park rd.; 3 rooms and bath; immediate possession; $42.50.

1830 R ST. NW.
3 rooms and bath; large rooms and closet space; elevator service; $65.

THE JEANNETTE,
1314 14th st. nw.
4 rooms and bath; convenient location; $37.50 to $45.00.

THE McKINLEY,
500 3d st. nw.
3 rooms and bath; $32.50 up.

THE GLADSTONE,
1423 R st. nw.
Corner apartments; 5 large rooms, reception hall, bath and porch; $65 and $70.

MAMMOTH OAK GARDENS,
1609-11 31st st. nw.
Detached apartments; beautiful outlook; 3 rooms, reception hall and tile bath; $55.50 and $60.

BOSS & PHELPS,
1417 K ST. NW. Main 9300.

DOWNTOWN APARTMENTS
618 12th ST. N.W.
4 rooms and bath.....$52.50
7 IOWA CIRCLE
Within walking distance of Government departments; convenient to stores, churches, schools, &c.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$42.50
Downtown apartment within easy walking distance to stores, theaters, &c.; apartment of 6 rooms and bath; hot-water heat.

N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.
1418 Eye St. N.W. Natl. 5904

BOULEVARD APTS.
2121 New York Ave. N.W.
WARDMAN MANAGEMENT.
Unusually attractive unfurn. apts.; each equipped with Frigidaire, service closets, Murphy bed, shower bath, large closets and dinette; rent reasonable. Phone Main 6850. Resident manager.

THE MINTWOOD
1843 Mintwood Place N.W.
(Near 18th and Columbia Road.)
Convenient to stores, schools, 2 car lines; 6 rooms, reception hall and bath; $65.00.
(Front apt., 3 rooms with southern exposure)
WALTER A. BROWN
1400 H ST. NW.
Main 1653. Est. 1890. Main 1654.

No. 17 TODD PL. NE.
1st floor, 5 large rms., bath, furnace heat, separate cellar.....$30.00
2d floor, 5 rms., bath, furnace heat, separate cellar.....$32.50
MAURICE FITZGERALD,
1311 G st. nw. Main 3386.

1483 NEWTON ST. NW.
1 room and bath, bachelor, $26.00.
GEORGE F. HANE,
Main 3064. 1422 F st. nw.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished.

200 MASS. AVE.
NEW BUILDING
A downtown location, convenient to Union Station, Postoffice, Government Printing Office and within easy walking distance of all departments, theaters, &c. The most desirable apartments in the city.
Apartments of living room, dressing room, kitchen, dining alcove; servitor; reasonable rent. Also two rooms, kitchen and bath. See Resident Manager.

3504 13TH ST. N.W.
Convenient to Arcade Market and 14th st. shops; 6 rooms and bath, porch and garage; exceptionally large rooms.

2145 CALIFORNIA ST.
Excellent neighborhood, square from intersection of Columbia rd. and Conn. ave.; 2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath, $50; 3 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath, $70. Resident manager on premises.

3126 16TH ST. N.W.
JUST ABOVE COLUMBIA RD.
In an excellent residential section. Apts. have been newly renovated throughout, including gas ranges. Two rooms, kitchen and bath. Most reasonable rents in the city.
For information, apply janitor.

THE ROCKLEDGE
2456 20TH ST. N.W.
OVERLOOKING ROCK CREEK PARK
Two rooms, kitchen and bath and foyer; all outside rooms; built-in tubs; excellent condition; reasonable rent.
RESIDENT MANAGER.

1816 KALORAMA ROAD
Convenient location, near 18th and Col. rd.; close to stores, theaters, churches, Govt. depts., &c.
Seven rooms and 2 baths, screened porch, $80.

5509 9TH ST.
Corner Building.
Three rooms, kitchen and bath; Frigidaire.

221 F ST. N.W.
Convenient to Postoffice, Union Station; within walking distance to downtown. Frigidaire, showers, radio plugs, &c.
One room, kitchen and bath, $40; 2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $50-$60; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60.

THE ASHLEY
2038 18th ST.
Convenient to downtown stores, schools, churches, &c.; 5 rooms and bath, $55 and $60.

6645 GEORGIA AVE.
One square from Walter Reed Hospital. Front apt. of two rooms, kitchen, reception hall and bath, with Frigidaire. Power on house current. Resident Manager.

1480 GIRARD ST. N.W.
Apt. of 5 rooms and bath; corner bldg.; $65 month.

BYRON HALL
1420 CHAPIN ST. N.W.
Half square from beautiful Meridian Park. New building. Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Frigidaire. Power on house current. Convenient to bus and car lines. $52.50 and $57.50 mo. See Resident Manager.

PELHAM COURTS
2115 P ST. N.W.
One square from Dupont Circle, within walking distance of downtown.
Apts. of two rooms, kitchen and bath.
FRIGIDAIRE.
Resident Manager on Premises.

NEW KENSINGTON
14th AND CLIFTON STS. N.W.
THE MOST CONVENIENT SECTION OF THE CITY
Excellent apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; some apartments all southern exposure, with large porches; electrical refrigeration on house current; rents, $47.50 up.
RESIDENT MANAGER.

THE WOODBINE
2839 27th ST. N.W.
CORNER 27th AND CATHEDRAL AVE.
Corner building, one square from Conn. ave., opposite Cathedral Mansions. Two rooms, kitchen and bath; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath.
FRIGIDAIRE.

2535 13TH N.W.
One-half block from Central High School and 14th st. Three rooms, kitchen and bath; $65.

2426 19TH ST.
FACING BILTMORE ST.
Excellent apts. of 4 exceptionally large rooms and bath; extra large closets; rental, $75 to $80. Electric refrigeration if desired.

1661 PARK RD. N.W.
Apartments of two rooms, kitchenette and bath; $50 and $55.

N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.
1418 Eye St. N.W. National 5904

OWNED AND MANAGED BY BLISS PROPERTIES.
VERY DESIRABLE UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.

2800 ONTARIO RD.
OVERLOOKING ROCK CREEK PARK.
Apts. of 3 rooms and bath; 5 rooms and bath, and 6 rooms and 2 baths, $75 to $165. Equipped with Frigidaire and newest conveniences.

CHATHAM COURTS,
1707 Columbia rd. nw.
3 rooms, bath and foyer, $60 to $70.00.
4 rooms, bath and foyer, $90.00.
24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

BLENHEIM COURTS,
1840-42 California st. nw.
Convenient to car lines. Exceptionally nice apartments.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $40 and $45.
5 rooms, bath and lavatory, $70.
6 rooms, bath and lavatory, $75.

THE CORTLAND,
1760 Euclid st. nw.
Exceptionally desirable apartments of 4 rooms, bath, porch and foyer, $75 to $80, and 5 rooms, bath and foyer, $95 to $100; 24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

THE DUNSMERE,
2623 14th st. nw.
Wonderful location; every convenience; splendid apartments of 3 rooms, bath and foyer, $80.

712 G ST. NE.
5 rooms and bath, $30.

LA GRANDE,
607-15 4th st. nw.
Very desirable downtown apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath, $45 and $55; opposite Judiciary Park; rentals exceptionally low.

9TH AND K STS. NE.
Modern 5-room and bath family apartment; very desirable and reasonably priced. $30 and $35.

THE KINGMAN,
423 Mass. ave. nw.
Those desiring to live downtown will find at this apartment exceptionally desirable 5 rooms, bath and porch, $60 to $70. See Janitor on premises for inspection.

THE VICTORIA,
S.W. Corner 14th and Clifton.
Fine location, splendid service; 4 large rooms and bath, $65.

THE PENHURST,
48 H st. ne.
Four and 5 room and bath apartments, $30 to $40; convenient to G. P. O. and Union Station.

THE VENTOSA,
1st and B sts. nw.
One room, alcove, kitchenette and bath to 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath apartment, $30 and $45.

THE WOODWARD,
2311 Conn. ave. nw.
Location can not be excelled; apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath, $125 to $175, with 24-hour elevator and switchboard service. One 5-room and bath apartment; exceptionally desirable; electric refrigeration; $175.

THE ST. ALBANS,
2310 Conn. ave. nw.
3 rooms, bath and foyer.....$60.00 to $65.00
Exceptional location.
24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

PALKSTONE COURTS,
1401 Fairmont st. nw.
3 rooms and bath.....$55.00 to $60.00
5 rooms and bath.....90.00 to 100.00
24-hour elevator and switchboard service.

THE DARLINGTON,
1008 24th st. nw.
Newly papered, painted and electrified.
5 rooms and bath.....$65.00

APPLY ON PREMISES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, OR BLISS BUILDING
38 B ST. N.W., OR 1401 FAIRMONT ST. N.W.
TELEPHONE LINCOLN 1860, OR ADAMS 8464.

ATTRACTIVE AND HOMELIKE
MODERN APARTMENTS
2124 Eye St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$70.00
Frigidaire. Phone West 922.
Apply Resident Manager.

VICINITY DUPONT CIRCLE
1320 21st St. N.W.
Only 10 Minutes to Downtown
Newly decorated apartments; large closets, screened porches; elevator service.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$55.00
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, porch..65.00
Resident Manager.
PHONE NORTH 7726.

SOMERSET HOUSE,
1801 16th St. N.W.
One room and bath to four rooms and bath; all large rooms and closets.
Frigidaire.
Resident Manager. North 376.

THE PRESIDENTIAL
1926 16th St. N.W.
3 Rooms and Bath.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Resident Manager, Franklin 4310.

5406 CONNECTICUT AVE.
(Near Chevy Chase Circle)
4 Rooms and Bath.
Rent, $45 Monthly.

CONN. AVE. AND DAVENPORT ST. N.W.
A well lighted apartment, with kitchen large enough for dining room table.
1 room, kitchen and bath to 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; $45 to $65.
GARAGE—FRIGIDAIRE.
Apply Office, Cleveland 1912.
Apt. 104, 3511 Davenport St.

AL-ROY,
1615 Kenyon St. N.W.
Mt. Pleasant, Overlooking Rock Creek Park.
24-hour elevator and switchboard service; Frigidaire.
3 large rooms, Murphy bed, dressing room, kitchen and bath.
Large living room and bedroom, dinette, kitchen and bath, Murphy bed and dressing closet; $62.50 and $70.
Resident Manager, Columbia 6425.

THE PREMIER,
718 18th St. N.W.
Convenient to Government departments; 1 room and bath and 3 rooms and bath. Rent reasonable.

THE NEBRASKA,
51 Randolph Pl. N.W.
Convenient to Union Station, Government Printing and City Postoffice; 5 rooms, pantry and bath, $50.

THE PARKADE,
1457 Park Road N.W.
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$45.00
Resident Manager. Adams 3732.

THE ALLISON,
4425 14th St. N.W.
2 large rms., shower bath and kit., $52.50
Resident Manager. Adams 3564.

THE WESTMORELAND,
2122 California St. N.W.
5 Large Rooms, Kitchen and Bath.
Resident Manager, North 4134.

THE CALVERTON,
1678 Columbia Rd., Cor. Quarry
2 rooms, kitchen and bath; also 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, large reception hall. Cor. apt.; 3 exposures.
All Night Elevator and Switchboard Service.
Resident Manager. Col. 6806.

3616 CONN. AVE. N.W.
1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath, $40.00
2 rooms kitchen and bath.....$7.50
Frigidaire on House Current.
Resident Manager, Cleveland 5373.

THE HAWARDEN,
1419 R St. N.W.
Downtown apt. of 5 large, outside rooms, bath, porch.
Resident Manager, North 2261.

SCHUYLER ARMS,
1954 Columbia Road,
1 room and bath to 4 rooms and bath, porch. Frigidaire.
Apply Resident Manager. Pot. 133.

THE WHYLAND,
1724 17th St. N.W.
Two bedrooms, living room, reception hall, full-size kitchen, large closets and bath; 3 exposures; refrigeration.
Resident Manager, Pot. 3882.

2700 CONN. AVE. N.W.
Opposite Wardman Park Hotel.
5 Rooms and Bath.
Apply Resident Mgr., Columbia 8106.

THE ST. MIHIEL,
1712 16th St. N.W.
FRIGIDAIRE.
Excellent apartments of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath.
Resident Manager. North 9330.

THE ALBEMARLE,
1700 T St. N.W.
3, 4, AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH.

THE SAVOY,
2804 14th St. N.W.
Newly decorated throughout; 5 large rooms and bath; $65 per month.

1410 EUCLID ST. N.W.
Desirable apartments of 5 rooms and bath; $65 monthly.

WARDMAN PARK ANNEX,
2401 Calvert St. N.W.
Desirable all-outside apts., with very large rooms and closets.
Two rooms and bath to four rooms and two baths, porch.
FRIGIDAIRE.
Resident Manager, Columbia 4741.

HERMITAGE,
1117 Vermont Ave.
One Room, Kitchen and Bath, $40.
Resident Manager, Franklin 1838.

1620 R ST. N.W.
Within walking distance of downtown; 24-hour elevator and telephone service; valet service.
1 Room, Kitchen and Bath, $32.50 to $40.00.
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath, $57.50 to $65.50.
Resident Manager, Potomac 1900.

1329 BELMONT ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....47.50

300 F ST. N.W.
Convenient to Union Station, Govt. Printing Office.
2 Large Rooms, Kitchen and Bath, $45.

WARDMAN MANAGEMENT
Main 8830 1437 K St. N.W.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

STONELEIGH COURTS
CONN. AVE. AND L ST. NW.
5-room housekeeping apts.; 3 exposures.
UNDER WARDMAN MANAGEMENT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

COLORED TENANTS.
1450 PEA ST. NW., Second Floor.
5 rooms and bath; gas and electricity; Arcola heating plant; $45.
GEORGE F. HANE,
(Formerly Wilcox, Hane & Co., Inc.),
1422 F ST. NW. Main 3064.

SHANNON & LUCHS MANAGEMENT

900 19TH ST.
1 rm., kit. and bath.
Some with porches.
Electric Refrigeration.
Switchboard and Elevators.
Manager on Premises.

ARMY-NAVY APTS.
820 Conn. Ave.
1 room and bath.
1 rm., din. alc., kit. and bath.
2 rms., din. alc., kit. and bath.
Complete Service.
Electric Refrigeration.
Switchboard and Elevator.
Manager on Premises.

THE WALDORF.
1616 16TH ST. N.W.
1 rm., kit. and bath.
2 rms., din. alc., kit. and bath.
Electric Refrigeration.
Switchboard and Elevator.
Manager on Premises.

THE RADNOR.
2901 16TH ST. N.W.
5 rms., bath and porch.
$90.00.

NEWTON HALL,
1417 NEWTON ST. NW.
2 rms., din. alc., kit. and bath.
$67.00.
Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

MERIDIAN HILL,
1447 Chapin St. N.W.
3 rms. and bath, $50.
4 rms. and bath, $70.
Manager on Premises.

1900 BILTMORE ST.
3 rms., bath and porch.
Electric Refrigeration.
$55.00.

THE WAVERLY,
1906 N St. N.W.
4 rms. and bath.
$57.50.

1619 30TH ST. N.W.
2 rms., kitchen, bath.
$40.00.

THE RHODA.
1615 35th St. N.W.
3 rms., kit. and bath, $60.
3 rms., kit. and bath, $45.

1303 RANDOLPH ST. N.W.
2 rms., kit. and bath.
$47.50.

4506 GEORGIA AVE.
New Building.
3 rooms and bath.
Electric Refrigeration.
$45.00 and $57.50.

3524 8TH ST. N.W.
2 rms., kit. and bath.
$47.50.

THE NONQUITT.
2914 11th St. N.W.
5 rms., bath and porch.
$47.50.

149 R ST. N.E.
(Near Tech High.)
5 rms., bath and porch.
$57.50.

THE CRESCENT.
1685 Crescent Pl. N.W.
3 rms. and bath.
$40.00.

1402 T ST. S.E.
3 rms. and bath.
$45.00.
Electric Refrigeration.

646 NEWTON PL. N.W.
2 rms. and bath, $30.00.
3 rms. and bath, $37.50.

901 M ST. N.W.
(Housekeeping.)
1 rm. and bath.
$27.50.

SHANNON & LUCHS, INC.
1435 K St. N.W. Main 2345.

Attractive Apts.
1616 14th Street N.W.
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
$45
For Inspection Call
Mr. Howard,
Main 6320

1305 POTOMAC ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60. Inquire at Apt. 1.

801 BUTTERNUT ST. N.W.
Apts. of 3 and 4 rooms, sleeping porch & bath, $59.00 to $72.50.

SOUTH CATHEDRAL MANSIONS
2900 CONN. AVE. N.W.
24-hr. elv. service, switchboard, resident mgr.
Apts. of 2, 3, 4 & 5 rooms and bath, $60.00 to $120.00.

3220 CONN. AVE. N.W.
24-hr. switchboard & elv. service; resident manager. Elec. refrigeration on house current.
Apts. of 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $30.00, $46.50 and $75.00.
4 rooms and 2 baths, $102.50.

LONDON HALL
1133 13TH ST. N.W.
24-hr. switchboard & elv. service. Resident manager. Frigidaire on house current.
Apts. of 1 room, kitchenette and bath, $42.50 to $55.00.

THE LLEWELLYN
2224 F ST. N.W.
Apts. of 4 rooms and bath, $47.50 to $50.00.

Stanton McKEEVER and GOSS Service
1415 K St. N.W. National 4750

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY

THE CECIL,
SOUTHWEST COR. 15TH AND I STS. NW.
Modern Building.
Elevator and Telephone Switchboard Service
2 rooms and bath.....$45.00
3 rooms and bath.....60.00
RESIDENT MANAGER.

816 CONN. AVE. N.W.
OPPOSITE U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
6 rooms and bath.

1316 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE.
NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE
MODERN BUILDING.
ELEVATOR AND TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD SERVICE.
2 rooms and bath.....$40.00
4 rooms and bath.....65.00
RESIDENT MANAGER.

WENDELL MANSIONS,
2339 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. NW.
Sheridan Circle Section
11 rooms and 3 baths.....$400.00

2222 QUE ST. N.W.
Near Sheridan Circle and Que St. Bridge.
Exceptionally well-arranged apartments, with large rooms, elevator service.
4 rooms and bath.....$75.00
5 rooms and bath.....115.00
5 rooms and 2 baths.....125.00
RESIDENT MANAGER.

THE KLINGLLE,
NORTHEAST CORNER CONNECTICUT AVE. AND MACOMB ST.
Modern Fireproof Building with Elevator Service.
2 rooms, dining alcove, kitchen and bath, $57.50 to $67.50.

1611 CONNECTICUT AVE.
Studio Apartments, Elevator Service.
2 rooms and bath.....$70.00
3 rooms and bath with large studio room.....125.00

1740 M ST. N.W.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 rooms and bath.....$65.00

2550 14th ST. N.W.
5 rooms and bath.....$65.00

3701 MASS. AVE.
NORTHWEST CORNER MASSACHUSETTS AVE. AND WISCONSIN AVE.
Opposite St. Alban's Cathedral.
24-hour Elevator Service.
Telephone Switchboard.
4 rooms, bath and porch.
5 rooms, bath and porch.
$90 to $135.
General Electric Refrigeration.
Resident Manager.

1632 S ST. N.W.
UNUSUALLY LARGE ROOMS.
5 rooms, bath and porch.....$85.00

945 LONGFELLOW ST. N.W.
NEAR GEORGIA AVE.
MODERN BUILDING.
3 rooms and bath.....$45.00

17th AND K STS. N.W.
SOUTHWEST CORNER OVERLOOKING FARRAGUT PARK.
Bachelor Apartments.
4 rooms and bath.....$75.00

3407-9-11 29th ST. N.W.
CLEVELAND PARK.
Just South of Ordway St. and Near Conn. Ave. Fine Location for Families with Children. Large Yards
3 rooms and bath.....$50.00
4 rooms and bath.....60.00

CARLISLE COURTS,
14TH ST. AT COLUMBIA RD.
NORTHWEST CORNER.
3 rooms and bath.....$42.50
4 rooms, bath and porch.....60.00

THE WALLRAFF,
3025 15TH ST. NW.
4 rooms and bath.....$50.00

THE ASHTON,
1438 R ST. NW.
4 rooms, bath and porch.....$60.00

THE WINSTON,
3145 MT. PLEASANT ST. NW.
4 rooms and bath.....$57.50
5 rooms and bath.....60.00

THE CLIFTON,
14TH AND THOMAS CIRCLE
5 rooms and bath.....$80.00

RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
INCORPORATED.
1321 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Phone Decatur 3600

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished.

THE CLARENDON
5620 Colorado Ave. N.W.
Corner Madison St.
Just North of 14th and Kennedy Sts.
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Modern and Complete in Every Detail.
ALL OUTSIDE APARTMENTS WITH UNUSUAL OUTLOOK.
BATHED IN SUNSHINE, THAT ELIXIR OF HEALTH
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY AND SUNDAY.
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. N.W.
Main 9300

BOULEVARD APTS.
2121 New York Ave. N.W.
WARDMAN MANAGEMENT.
Unusually attractive unfurn. apts.; each equipped with Frigidaire, service closets, Murphy bed, shower bath, large closets and dinette; rent reasonable. Phone Main 6850. Resident manager.

EXECUTIVE
3401 16th NW.
5 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$72.50
Fine apt., with 3 street frontages, giving plenty of light and air; new paper and paint throughout; floors refinished; new gas stove; beautiful view along 16th st. residential section, yet close to 14th st. and Park rd. business center. See janitor.

THE BEATRICE, 142 CARROLL ST. SE.
3 rooms and bath.....$50.50
Near Capitol and House Office Building. New, modern building. See janitor.

THE NORWOOD,
1343 1ST CAPITOL ST.
5 rooms and bath.....$58.50
One-half block from Lincoln Park. Apply Apt. 2.

115 D ST. SE.
3 rooms and bath.....$45.00
One block from House Office Building. See resident manager.

529 G ST. SE.
1 room, recep. hall, dr. room, kit. and bath.....$35.00
3 rooms, reception hall and bath.....42.50
5 rooms, reception hall and bath.....55.00
See resident manager.

THE LINDY.
4222 14th ST. NW.
3 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$47.50

6805 GEORGIA AVE. NW.
Opposite Walter Reed Hospital.
3 large rooms, dining alcove, reception hall and bath.....$42.50

THE SIBLEY, 15 M ST. NW.
3 rooms and bath.....$42.50
Large, Light Rooms. Western Exposure.
See Resident Manager, Apt. 23.

314 V ST. NE.
3 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$42.50
Just Redecorated—Looks Like New.

1628 K ST. NW.
4 rooms and bath, excellent downtown location.....$70.00

J. C. WEEDON CO.
1727 K ST. NW. Metropolitan 3011.

1800 Eye St. N.W.
3 very desirable small apartments at very reasonable rentals.

1725 H St. N.W.
2 large rooms and bath.....$55.00
WM. CORCORAN HILL CO.
10 Jackson Pl. NW. Main 1283.

2611 ADAMS MILL RD.
Beautiful apt., with large porch, 5 rooms and bath; $70. Main 655.

465 G STREET N.W.
Two apartments of four rooms and bath; apt. of five rooms and two baths; newly renovated throughout; new gas ranges. Janitor service.
Rentals from $45 to $55 per month, including heat.
Phone for Appointment.

N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.
1418 Eye St. N.W. Natl. 5904

821 C ST. S.E.
6 rooms and bath, corner apt., only $40 per month; nice corner yard; newly redecorated. See it today, as it's the best value in town.

LINCOLN ARMS
5435 CONN. AVE. N.W.
Resident manager.
Apts. of 3 rooms and bath, $52.50 to $57.50.

MARYLAND COURTS,
NORTH AND SOUTH
9TH AND MARYLAND AVE. N.E.
24-hr. elv. service, switchboard service. Resident manager.
Apts. of 2 and 4 rooms and bath, $45.00 to $77.00.
Including Frigidaire on house current.

1909 19TH ST. N.W.
24-hr. elevator service. Resident manager.
Apts. of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $45.00 to $60.00.
Apt. of 5 rooms and bath, $89.50.
Apt. of 5 rooms and 2 baths, $100.00.
Including Frigidaire on house current.

936 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.
Apt. of 3 rooms and bath, $57.50.
Including Frigidaire on house current.

3025 PORTER ST. N.W.
Apt. of 3 rooms and bath, $57.50.
Including Frigidaire on house current.

1818 RIGGS PLACE N.W.
Apts. of 1 room, kitchen, dining alcove, Murphy bed and bath, $37.50.

LENOX BLDG.
1523 L STREET N.W.
Convenient to Government Depts. Exceptionally bright office space; reasonable rentals; maid service; reception and retiring rooms for ladies; night watchman; time-recording service. See Superintendent on premises.

N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.
1418 EYE ST. NW. NAT'L 5904

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

Beacon Apartment
1801 Calvert St. N.W.
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
Electric Refrigeration
Elevator and Cafe Service
Inspection Invited.
Resident Manager.

NEW AMSTERDAM
2701 Fourteenth St. N.W.
1 room, buffet kitchen, dinette and bath.
1 room, kitchen-dinette and bath. Large dressing closet.
Roll-A-Way Beds. Frigidaire.
$47.50-$52.50 Monthly
Call—Columbia 7400

2700 CONN. AVE.
OPPOSITE WARDMAN PARK HOTEL.
Only one left; 5 rooms, kitchen, bath; all outside rooms; newly decorated; Frigidaire; $125. Col. 8106.

3113-3117 GEORGIA AVE. NW.
Desirable 3-room-and-bath apts.; modern improvements; separate Arcola heating plants; moderate rentals.
GEORGE F. HANE,
(Formerly Wilcox, Hane & Co., Inc.),
1422 F ST. NW. Main 3064.

1433 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
1 room, Murphy bed, dressing rm., closet, kit., bath.....$37.50
2 rms., recpt. hall, kit., bath.....52.50

1337 H STREET N.E.
Apt. of two rooms and bath. Apt. of four rooms and bath with additional lavatory. This building has been completely renovated; new gas range. Phone for appointment.

N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.
1418 Eye St. National 5904

HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

1625 A ST. SE.—Nicely furnished; 6 rooms and bath; a. m. l.; owner to retain 1 room; reasonable rent.

Unfurnished

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Detached, 7 rooms, bath, a. m. l., garage, $75. O. B. Likens. North 7478.

FOR RENT—Chevy Chase, D. C., 7 rms. bath, detached brick, 3008 McKinley st., near Ida st. $75 p. c.; also 11 rms., 3 baths, brick, 2-car garage, overlooking Rock Creek Park, $115 mo. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. Main 5231.

FOR RENT—5 to 9 rms., bath bungalows and houses in nearby Va. and Md.; also McLean and Falls Church, Va., and Conduit rd. section. D. C. $35 to $60 mo. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. Main 5231.

536 INGRAHAM ST. NW.
For rent, call Adams 6999.

COLORED.
813 4th ST. N.W.
7 rooms and bath; rear yard; excellent condition; $42.50.

613 YOU ST. N.W.
6 rooms and bath; electricity; modern; 2-car garage; excellent condition; $65.00.

WALTER A. BROWN
1400 H ST. NW.
Main 1653. Main 1654.

2645 CONN. AVE. N.W.
Delightful semidetached home in this excellent section; 10 rooms; 2 master baths; large side and rear yards. Entirely modern. Garage. Very low rental.

1226 B ST. S.W.
Seven rooms and bath; low rental.

NEAR CONN. AVE. AND ORDWAY ST. N.W.
Six rooms and bath; modern; $75.00.

WALTER A. BROWN
1400 H ST. NW.
Main 1653. Est. 1890. Main 1654.

WANTED HOUSES

WILL PAY ALL CASH for 6 or 8 room house, reasonably priced, white or colored. Earle West Manson, 1103 Vermont ave. Fr. 9373. Eve and Sun., Cleve. 5054.

HOUSE—With 4 or 5 bedrooms; with all modern improvements; in good Northwest location. Call Adams 9016.

STORES FOR RENT

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR RETAILERS

Two New Shops

—In busy, ever-growing mid-Fourteenth Street section.

—As outstanding in extra facilities as an apartment-hotel of which they are a part.

Large Display Windows
Connecting Basement Room

Special Rental Proposition
Inquire—J. E. Burgett, Manager
Columbia 7400

NEW AMSTERDAM
2701 Fourteenth St. N.W.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

EDMONDS BLDG.,
917 15th ST. N.W.
In the Heart of the Financial and Retail District.
Several desirable suites of 2, 4 and 6 rooms now available. Very low rentals.
SHANNON & LUCHS, INC.
1435 K St. N.W Main 2345.

HOUSES FOR SALE

FLORIDA AVE. NE.—Near 12th st.; 6-room brick house, with 3-car brick garage; h.-w.h., bath, elec.; white or colored. Particulars phone Linc. 7849.

FOR SALE—Chevy Chase, D. C., near the Circle, 7 rms., bath, detached brick, built-in garage, $19,000; rented for $125 mo. Buy on easy payments and let this rent pay for house. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. Main 5231.

DO YOU WANT to buy a home near 18th st. and Columbia rd., cheap? Owner is leaving town and must sell in a hurry; 6 rooms and bath; elec., refrigeration; 2-car garage; reasonable terms of sale. Box 341, Washington Post.

COLORED BARGAIN
$10,950
Beautiful 10-room, 2-bath brick home. Just off 13th st. nw.; h.-w. h., elec., hwd. floors; condition like new throughout; completely screened and metal weather stripped; inst. h.-w. heater, glass-inclosed sleeping porch; wide alley. This home must be sold and as easy terms are offered, call at once

EARLE WEST MANSON
Fr. 9373. 1103 Vt. ave. Evening, Clev. 5054

CAPITOL HILL
On a wide avenue, convenient to 2 car lines; southern exposure; semidetached brick; 2 stories; 9 rooms and 2 baths; OIL-BURNING, hot-water heat, electricity, FRIGIDAIRE; screens, weather strips; beautifully finished hardwood floors, inclosed sleeping and breakfast porches, and room for garage. Owner, a prominent physician, will sacrifice for $10,500.

L. T. GRAVATTE
927 15TH ST. Realtor. Main 753.
Evening Phone Georgia 2900.

1224 BR

CHILE IS PLANNING GAMBLING RESORT

Second Monte Carlo Is to Be Set Up at Vina Del Mar, on Coast.

WILL SPEND $1,000,000

Valparaiso, Chile, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Chile's coast line in the vicinity of Valparaiso resembles the French and Italian Rivieras, and an effort is being made to turn Valparaiso and Vina del Mar, the seaside resort adjoining the city, into a second Monte Carlo.

A temporary casino has been constructed overhanging the rugged coast, and more than $1,000,000 will be expended in the construction of a permanent gambling and amusement place designed to become a leading resort of the West Coast of South America.

This is the only place on the West Coast where gambling is recognized as legal.

Roulette is the favorite game in the Chilean casino, and every night finds hundreds of players gathered about a dozen great tables. Government employes and bank employes are forbidden to enter the casino. Many business firms also have issued orders that their employes must not enter the casino gaming rooms.

Vina del Mar, because of its delightfully cool climate the year through, attracts visitors from the interior cities of Chile and of neighboring countries. It is these visitors chiefly who patronize the gaming place, together with tourists who are making the trip around South America.

ART PRODIGY AT 12



At the age of 12, when most girls are still playing with dolls, Harriette Verdier, of Memphis, has made great headway as a modeler in clay.

SOLITUDE EMPLOYED IN PUNISHING CRIME

1,250 White-Masked Men Live in Silence in the French Prisons.

SENTENCES CUT THEREBY

Fresnes-les-Rungis, France, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—In a house of silence, 1,250 white-masked men live without ever hearing each other's voices or seeing each other's faces.

They never hear their names spoken from the day they enter until the day they leave. It is France's model prison, known simply as "fresnes," the last word in physical and mental isolation.

Solitary confinement, usually considered severely strict discipline, is the rule. The prisoners eat alone, sleep alone, work alone and even take their hour's daily exercise alone and in absolute silence.

Strangest of all, several hundred at a time gather in the chapel, each in a little cell, seeing no one except the priest, preacher or lecttrer and part of his face visible only to the person on the platform. The men enter the chapel hooded, go to numbered cells, which are in banked tiers, each cell open only in front at the height of one's eyes, but with an aperture too small for the head to pass.

From the mome. a metal number is hung around his neek, the prisoner is required to wear a white hood whenever he leaves his cell .nd he may not speak to his fellows. He sees the face of his guard from time to time, but no other, unless he is sent to the hospital or to the warden for discipline.

Alone in his cell he works eight hours a day, but good will and skill enable him to reduce the time to six hours, and the money he earns enables him to buy small comforts. The government receives 32 cents a day from contractors for each prisoner's work and gives from three-tenths to half the money to the prisoner. The prisoner never sees the money until he leaves, but half of it is placed to his immediate credit for his little expenses.

Yet in spite of all that many criminals ask to be sent here because the solitude entitles them to a reduction of one-fourth of their sentences.

Louisiana Returns To Prison Garments

Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Convicts in Louisiana State prison institutions once more will don the telltale striped uniform after having gone without the characteristic prison garment for more than ten years.

The restoration of the striped suit was ordered by Gov. Huey P. Long, who was influenced by the recent killing of Herman Baker during a robbery in New Orleans. Baker, shot to death while robbing an aged storekeeper, was a "furloughed" convict and had been at liberty several weeks prior to his death. The governor also ordered all "furloughs" discontinued unless ordered by his office.

Wall Street Briefs

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Weekly totals of proposed new construction announced since the first of the year disclosed nonspeculative building operations have not suffered from high money rates, states McGraw-Hill Construction Daily, activity in the heavy construction field promises to hold at a high level over the first half of the year. Proposed work announced last week throughout the country totaled $103,100,000, with public projects and railroad improvements showing a gain over the preceding week.

A new method of heating homes electrically without use of coal bins or chimneys is announced by Chester I. Hall, of Philadelphia, a research engineer for the General Electric Co. The method employed is heating large thermal storage tanks of water, using electric current only at night when it can be obtained at the lowest cost from the utility, and releasing this stored heat to the home as required.

Unfilled softwood lumber orders rose to 26.1 days' production equivalent during the week ended February 16, compared to 26 days the preceding week and 25 days a month ago, reports from 786 hard and soft wood mills to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association disclose. New hardwood business is 4 per cent above production for the year to date. There was little change in production, but shipments increased.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 23 (A. P.) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; market steady to 5c higher; top, 10.95, paid for an occasional load of 170 to 220 lbs.; largely 10.75@10.90 market; shippers took 1,500; estimated holdover, 2,000; butchers, medium to choice 250 to 300 lbs., 10.50@10.85; 200 to 250 lbs., 10.50@10.95; 160 to 200 lbs., 10.40@10.95; 130 to 160 lbs., 9.40@10.95; packing sows, 9.60@10.15; pigs, medium to choice, 90 to 130 lbs., 8.00@10.00.

CATTLE—Receipts, 400; compared to a week ago, fed steers and yearlings very uneven, closing market being 25c to 75c under week's high time and about 25c to 50c above the season's low time early last week; light heifers and mixed yearlings were off most from current week's high time; the closing trade on all representative weights being dull and undependable; cows 50c lower, back to season's low time; bulls about steady; vealers 12 to 12.50 higher; the week's extreme top weights steers, 14.75; yearlings, 15.00; heifer yearlings, 13.00; most fat steers, 11.00@13.25; early in the week similar kinds closing at 10.75@12.70.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; today's market steady; for the week 35 doubles from feeding stations, 27,000 directs; expanded shipping demand and reduced direct shipments after midweek erased early declines of 25c to 50c on fat lambs and left closing prices 25c to 50c above a week ago; yearling weathers 25c higher; fat ewes 25c lower; top prices for the week, lambs, 17.60; yearlings, 15.00; fat ewes, 9.25; bulk prices for the week, fat lambs, 16.00@17.00; yearlings, 13.00@14.50; fat ewes, 8.00@9.00; feeding lambs mostly unchanged; bulk, 15.00 @15.50; top, 16.00.

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,720; steady. Steers, 9.50@13.50; State bulls, 7.50@9.75; cows, 4.00@8.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 3,400; steady. Medium to choice (milk-fed exluded), 10.00@12.50; culls and common, 6.00@7.00; milk-fed, medium to choice, 12.50@18.50; culls, 10.00@11.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Receipts, 9,470; steady. Sheep, medium to choice, 7.00@9.00; culls, 3.00@4.00; lambs, medium to prime, 13.50@17.25; culls and common, 10.00@11.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,120; steady. Light to medium weight, 10.50@11.25; heavy, 9.50@9.75; pigs, 10.25@10.75; roughs, 7.50@8.00.

Guests More Honest, Hotel Man Asserts

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—L. H. Limecooly, local hotel man, believes people are getting more honest. At the close of 1927 there were 150 dozen towels to be replaced at the hotel which he manages, while fewer than 100 dozen have been replaced this year.

Due either to a rebirth of ethical qualms or to the growing conviction that a towel is not worth larceny, the crash-collecting fad is dying out, Limecooly declares, and the seasoned traveler's linen display no longer looks like a section from the hotel red book.

German Finds True Meaning of Billion

Geneva, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—A prominent German with a brain that runs to figures, asked a friend whether he knew how much Germany must pay in reparations.

"Do you know how much one billion is?" he asked.

"It is a thousand million," answered the friend.

"It is more," said the German. "It is the number of minutes since the birth of Christ. They want us to pay in German marks 130 times the number of minutes since the beginning of the Christian era."

PACIFIED MINORITIES DOUBTED IN EUROPE

Will Never Become Such, Now Believed by Worried Statement.

30,000,000 IN NUMBER

Paris, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The indigestibility of much territory transferred by the Treaty of Versailles is a source of greater and greater worry in European capitals.

The treaty left 30,000,000 persons of minority nationalities under foreign flags.

The recent election of autonomists by big majorities to the French Chamber of Deputies from Alsace is said by close political observers to be a sign of what exists among peoples of other redeemed territories but which come to the surface with less facility than in France.

Jugoslavia is pointed to as the country which, after France, is having the greatest trouble in bringing about harmony between the old and the new populations of the country.

The reasons are much the same in the two countries. The Croats, like a considerable element of the Alsatian population, aspired to freedom from imperial domination. They promoted the union of different branches of the Slav family as an arm against the Austria-Hungary, but they did not put into their adhesion to the new Jugoslav government the enthusiasm with which they greeted their deliverance. The explanation most frequently given is that if, under Austrian rule, the Croats were held with a rather heavy hand, they did have their own parliament and their own local government. These they were obliged to give up when they joined their cousins, the Serbs, and they chafed under what they considered to be a too great centralization of the affairs of the Kingdom at Belgrade.

Linguistic and religious differences also entered into the problem in Jugoslavia, as they do in Alsace.

The Alsatians, also, had their parliament and local government under the German Empire. The loss of these local institutions, in the opinion of well-informed people, had less influence on the development of autonomism, however, than the problems of religion and the schools.

Alsace was wrested from France while Catholicism was still the state religion. She was allowed to practice that religion without hindrance by Protestant Germany. France, however, had since the loss of the province abrogated the concordat with the Vatican and separated the church from the state.

French political leaders, headed by Poincaire, then President of the Republic, found it expedient to reassure the Alsatians after the armistice respecting the practice of their religion. Poincare at Strasburg made the formal promise that the customs and traditions of Alsace, religious and otherwise, would be respected by France.

This promise was kept until 1924 when Edouard Herriot, on taking power, declared that the laws of the country, including separation of church and state, must be applied to the whole country without exception.

He also declared that there must be an end to religious instruction in the schools.

Italy has a grave problem in the Tirol as has Roumania in Transsylvania. In those regions the difficulties are largely the treatment accorded to minorities. The Treaty of Versailles and special treaties between the interested powers were supposed to have safeguarded the rights of minorities left under foreign rule, but the application of the agreements seems to meet with insuperable obstacles.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Prices were firm on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 71 francs 40 centimes; 5 per cent loans, 97 francs 45 centimes; exchange on London, 124 francs 27 centimes; the dollar was quoted at 25 francs 61 centimes.

London, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Bar silver, 25 1-2 d per ounce; money, 3½ per cent; discount rates, short bills and 3 months, 5¼@5⅝ per cent.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY NEWS

Alexandria

Miss Cora Lee Cochran announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Jeanette Yates Cochran, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George B. Cochran, to Mr. Chester G. Pierce, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Pierce, of this city, the wedding to take place in June.

Miss Cochran is a graduate of St. Hilda's Hall, Charles Town, W. Va., and also attended William and Mary College for special classes for two years. Mr. Pierce is an alumnus of William and Mary College.

Mrs. Richard E. Acton was the hostess Monday afternoon at the meeting of the bridge club of which she is a member.

Mrs. George L. Simpson and Mrs. William D. Ogden were the joint hostesses on Wednesday afternoon at the George Mason Hotel, where they are passing the winter, at the meeting of the Sarah Franklin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Irvin Diener, president of the junior board of the Anne Lee Memorial Home, entertained yesterday evening, when her guests were the members of the board.

Miss Margaret Eggborn entertained at three tables of bridge last Saturday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Armistead Eggborn. Her guests were Miss Grace Powell, Miss Marian Chadwick, Miss Nellie Sommers, Miss Frances Buddin, Miss Margaret Ogden, Miss Louise Dinwiddie, Mr. Clyde Lamond, jr., Mr. Slater Lamond, Mr. Curtis Backus, Mr. Carey Blackwell, Mr. Robert Duncan and Mr. Reginald Hotchkiss. Prizes were awarded Miss Dinwiddie and Mr. Hotchkiss.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Harrison and son were the guests of relatives in Richmond the past week.

Mrs. John P. Steiner, who has been the guest of Mrs. Annie Jackson, has returned to the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Horace English, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Talbot, of Catonsville, Md., were the guests for the holiday and week-end of Mrs. Talbot's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Shinn.

Miss Marian Bayliss is visiting her sister, Miss Katherine Bayliss, in Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Susie Murphy entertained at bridge last Saturday evening at her home, 918 King street.

Miss Caroline Morton has returned from Charlottesville, where she was the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Bruce Morton, and attended the midwinter dances at the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Ida M. Adams left on Monday to visit relatives in Sperryville, Rappahannock County, Va.

Miss Christina Furnival, of Baltimore, was the guest recently of Miss Delia Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Norris and little daughter, Betty Jane, passed the week end with relatives in Leesburg, Va.

Mrs. Mary B. Haynes has announced the marriage of her niece, Miss Dorothy Mae Moore, to Mr. Oliver H. Perry, of Washington, on Tuesday, February 19, in Epiphany Episcopal Church, Washington, the ceremony performed by the Rev. Percy Foster Hall, rector of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria. The bride wore a gown of blue georgette with hat and shoes to match, and carried pink butterfly roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Esther Moore, who wore platinum georgette, with hat and shoes to match, and carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas. The bridegroom had as his best man his brother, Mr. Walter Perry.

Mrs. Roy B. Brockwell entertained the members of her bridge club at a bridge luncheon on Monday.

Miss Mabel Goldsmith, of Warrenton, Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clay T. Brittle.

The Rev. Dr. William Jackson Morton, rector of Christ Church, left on Wednesday to pass the remainder of the winter in Orlando, Fla.

Annapolis

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 23. — Dancing continues with unabated enthusiasm and the younger set of Annapolis, as well as many visitors, especially enjoyed Washington's Birthday holiday, in view of the fact that the midshipmen had another hop on the eve of the anniversary, and there were several tea-dances and dinner-dances given in the city over this week-end. The midshipmen's hop on Thursday evening took place in Dahlgren Hall from 9 to 11 o'clock and was preceded by the customary informal from 4:30 to 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy and Mrs. Samuel S. Robison entertained at an informal dinner Friday night for Prof. Charles Seymour, of Yale University. Other guests at the dinner, which began at 6:30 o'clock, included Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Storrs Alden, Mrs. St. Clair Smith, Mrs. Roop Smith, Lieut Comdr. and Mrs. Albert Rooks and Capt. and Mrs. Albert T. Church. Capt. and Mrs. John H. Newton entertained at a dinner on Wednesday night in honor of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and Mrs. Samuel S. Robison. Last week, on Friday night, Capt. and Mrs. Newton entertained at dinner for twelve in compliment to the Commandant of Midshipmen and Mrs. Charles Philip Snyder.

Mrs. C. Stanton Wolcott, of Buffalo, N. Y., is here for a visit at the commandant's quarters of the Naval Academy. Mrs. Wolcott is a sister-in-law of Mrs. C. P. Snyder. Last week-end Capt. and Mrs. Snyder had as their guest Miss Mary Louise Hilles, Baltimore debutante.

Commander and Mrs. William N. Richardson, jr., entertained over last week-end Miss Betty Alexander, of Washington, and Miss Julia Lamar, of Macon, Ga.

Miss Edwina Morrow and Miss Ruth Nebeker have returned to their homes in Washington after a visit to Commander and Mrs. Clyde G. West, who have as their week-end guest Lieut. Salzman, of Fort Leonard Wood.

Miss Polly Holt, of Winnewood, Pa., who has recently returned from Paris, France, passed last week-end in this city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Vernon Fowler.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Valiant, of Seven Acres, Wardour, have sailed for France and England. They were passengers on the steamship Olympic, leaving New York February 22, and plan to return home just after Easter.

Mrs. Edmund B. Taylor and little daughter, Fay, have returned from Lima, Ohio, where they passed several weeks visiting the parents of Lieut. E. B. Taylor, and are at the home of Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Valiant.

Mrs. Greer, wife of Lieut. John M. Greer, of the Marine Corps, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Chance, of Murray avenue. Mrs. Greer, before her marriage was Miss Marian Chance, recently returned from China.

Mrs. West, wife of Commander Clyde G. West, and her daughter, Mrs. Richardson, wife of Commander William N. Richardson, jr., were entertained on Wednesday at a luncheon given by Mrs. Edwin P. Morrow at her home in Washington.

Mrs. William A. Kanakanui and son, William Atherton, jr., are visiting Mrs. Kanakanui's sister here on Maryland avenue. Mrs. Kanakanui, who has been living in Honolulu, will be here until April 1, during Lieut. Kanakanui's absence in Panama for the winter maneuvers of the fleet.

Among the interesting visitors who came here over last week-end was Miss Olivia Holcomb, of Geneva, N. Y., who came out this year in Charleston, S. C., where her aunt, Mrs. Clarence D. Waring, introduced her to society. Miss Holcomb, who is one of the most charming of the season's debutantes, and her aunt were the week-end guests of Mrs. Howard, wife of Lieut. Paul E. Howard. Chaperoned by Mrs. Waring, she will pass a week in this city.

Mrs. McLean, wife of Admiral Walter McLean, has as her house guest Mrs. Philip Delano, of Wilmington, N. C. Mrs. Delano has been at Carvel Hall since the death of Admiral Delano and will pass some time with Mrs. McLean before leaving this city.

Mrs. Albert Miller Penn, wife of Commander Penn, is passing a few days here with her mother, Mrs. Frank Roop Smith, at 8 Maryland avenue. Commander Penn and daughters, Helen and Emily, passed the week-end here also last week. Commander and Mrs. Penn are well known here, Commander Penn having had charge of the Post Graduate School a few years ago. They now have duty in Philadelphia and live out at Cynwyd, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Bushrod B. Howard, of Paris, France, have arrived for a short visit to Mr. Howard's sister, Mrs. Grace Howard Morton, at her apartment in State Circle. Mr. Howard is also a brother of Commander Douglas L. Howard, of the Navy.

Mrs. Harry Wells Crandall and little daughter, Nancy Marlin, have left for New York to sail on the U. S. S. Cambrai for San Juan, Porto Rico, where they will joint Lieut. Harry Wells Crandall, who is stationed there for duty.

Mrs. Leonard Nicholson has returned to her home in Washington after a visit to Mrs. John Pitcher, of Wardour. Mrs. Pitcher has just returned from a visit to Havana, Cuba, the trip having occupied several weeks.

Col. and Mrs. Harry N. Cootes are passing a few days here before returning to Richmond, Va., after a visit to Washington.

Mr. Dorrance Snap has returned to his home in Joliet, Ill., after passing a few days here as a guest of the Misses Feldmeyer, of Prince George street. Mr. Snap, a member of the Naval Academy class of 1910, resigned from the service before graduation and is now an attorney at Joliet.

After being given a round of parties during her visit here as the guest of her niece, Mrs. John Bowers, Mrs. Daniel Martin Kent has left for Washington, where she is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Graham, wife of Col. Malcolm Graham, of the Army. Mrs. Kent will leave shortly for her home in San Francisco, Calif.

Chevy Chase

Mrs. O. G. Raymond entertained the members of her card club Wednesday afternoon at bridge and luncheon at her home.

Mrs. Thomas F. Wood, of Salem, N. J., has returned to her home after spending the week-end with Mrs. Henry Young.

Mrs. Abner Ferguson entertained at a bridge luncheon Thursday afternoon at the Columbia Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Whiteford and their son Joseph have left for Clear Water, Fla., where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Pleasanton Bowie is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Adams, at Florida.

Mrs. Ross Fryer entertained at a bridge luncheon Wednesday afternoon at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. MacLeod entertained at a bridge supper Friday.

Mrs. Edward Ayer entertained Thursday at a bridge luncheon at her home.

Mr. Keech Wilson has returned to the University of Maryland after passing several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Percival Wilson.

Mrs. Carden Warner, of Philadelphia, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Carden Warner.

Mrs. Thomas Robertson entertained the Reading Class at her home Wednesday afternoon at tea.

Mrs. David N. Swing has returned to her home on Eastern Shore, Md., after several weeks' visit with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Thompson.

Mrs. William Springer has returned from Mount Pleasant, Mich., where she has been spending two weeks with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Clift Richards, jr., of Elizabeth, N. J., have returned to their home after passing several weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clift Richards.

Mrs. William Huff Wagner entertained at a bridge tea at her home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Dunmore entertained at an "at-home" last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. E. Wilson Offutt entertained at a card party Thursday evening at her home in honor of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Dunmore.

Mrs. Oscar Hunter entertained at a small supper and movie party last Friday evening for her daughter Frances at her home in celebration of her birthday.

The Bethesda Woman's Club entertained at a benefit dance last Friday evening for the Montgomery County General Hospital at the clubhouse.

Mrs. Julien Winnemore has gone to New York because of the illness of her uncle, Mr. Pratt.

Mrs. C. P. Messner entertained her bridge club at luncheon Friday afternoon at the Village Inn.

Mrs. George V. Martin and her daughter, Miss Laurette, have left for New Orleans, La., where they will attend the Mardi Gras, and will stay for a month.

Mrs. Carl Corley entertained the members of her card club Friday afternoon at luncheon at her home.

The Woman's Club of Chevy Chase met Wednesday at the Presbyterian Church at luncheon.

Mrs. James Underwood and her daughter, Mrs. Miles C. Trowbridge, entertained the Sunshine Society at luncheon and cards Wednesday.

Mrs. Warren Brenizer entertains Thursday afternoon for her card club.

Mrs. Frank Foster entertained her card club at supper and bridge Thursday evening at her home.

Miss Mary Wright entertained at a bridge supper Monday at her home.

Miss Ruth Plitt entertained Monday at a bridge and supper party at her home.

Mrs. Hulbert Bisselle entertained the members of her sewing circle Tuesday at luncheon at her home.

Mrs. Henry Westman, of Baltimore, Md., has returned to her home after passing a week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rausch.

Mrs. George Tew, of Huntington street, entertained at a bridge luncheon Tuesday.

Mrs. William Thurber entertained at a luncheon and bridge party Wednesday afternoon at her home in honor of Mrs. Henry Westman.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the All Saints' Episcopal Church met Tuesday morning at the church. Luncheon was served.

The literary section of the Woman's Club met last Friday with Mrs. Earle Clapp at tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Young W. Cordell have gone to Miami Beach, Fla., where they will pass the remainder of the winter months.

Mrs. Border, of New York City, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carey, for the winter months.

Mrs. William E. Carey, of Underwood street, entertained a party of women from Baltimore at luncheon Tuesday. Mrs. Border was assisting.

Mrs. J. D. Thompson and her daughter, Miss Dorothy, entertained at a beautifully appointed Valentine dinner party at the Village Inn Thursday evening. Mr. Warren Grimes and Miss Elizabeth Green sang. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. David Swing, of Eastern Shore, Md., and Mrs. Edward Hardesty, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sommers entertained at a bridge supper Friday at their home.

Mrs. Charles Groff entertained her evening bridge club at supper and cards Wednesday.

Mrs. Edward Colladay, of Holly street, entertained section 12 of the Presbyterian Church at luncheon Tuesday.

Mrs. Trueman Abbe entertained at a tea Thursday afternoon at her home on Huntington street.

Mrs. Robert Overstreet entertained at a luncheon and bridge party Thursday.

Mr. William Stein, jr., has returned to Duke University, at North Carolina, after passing last week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stein, at their home.

Miss Anna Moore Converse entertained at a bridge tea last Saturday afternoon at her home on Ridgewood avenue.

Mr. George Moxley has returned to Duke University, at North Carolina, after visiting with his relatives last week-end.

Mrs. Eugene Stevens has returned to her home after a two weeks' stay in Massachusetts, where she visited her daughter, Miss Josephine, at Mount Holyoke Academy, Mass.

Mrs. Nellie Gray, of Brooksville, Maine, is the house guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Strang.

Mrs. A. E. Bennett, of Turner street, entertained her bridge club Wednesday at supper.

Mrs. Charles Schrider entertained Monday afternoon at luncheon and bridge.

Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton C. Jones, of Clarendon, are spending the week-end with their son, Ashton, at the Virginia Military Institute and their other son, John, at Augusta Military Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Crouch, of 601 Wilson boulevard, Clarendon, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sophia Nita, to Mr. Alfred A. Hilton, of Washington, D. C. The date of the wedding has not yet been set. Mr. Crouch is an attorney for the Internal Revenue Department. Miss Crouch has been very popular with the younger set, since the removal of her family from Herndon, a year ago.

A valentine party was held February 14 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Egloff on McKinley avenue in honor of their small daughter, Lois.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Eriesson and their small son, John, of St. Louis, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Eriesson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ricker, of Lyon Park.

Mrs. Alfred Looney and Miss Bell Mauzy, of Lyon Park; Mrs. Nannie Saunders, of Ballston, and Mrs. Charles F. Kincheloe, of Falls Church, were the guests of friends in Washington Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Lamborne, of Harrisburg, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haley at their home in Lyon Village.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Vanderslice, of Lyon Park, had as their guest over the week-end Mr. William E. Deaton, of Joliet, Ill.

Mrs. E. J. Merrick, jr., of Clarendon, is visiting friends in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton K. Lewis, of Lyon Park, had as their guests during the week, Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Lewis, of Rochester, N. Y., who are on a motor trip to the South.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wolverton, of Aurora Heights, have returned to their home from Woodstock, where they were guests of friends and relatives.

The Priscilla Sewing Club was entertained Wednesday evening by Mrs. Mary Swartzell, of Clarendon. Among those present were Mrs. John Stewart, Mrs. Ray Weaver, Mrs. James Fox, Mrs. Albert Harrell, Mrs. Earl Trone, Mrs. Earl Atkinson, Mrs. Hubert Bashall, Mrs. Edna Rollins, Mrs Jesse Lunsford, Mrs. L. C. McNemar, Mrs. Warren Willett.

Mrs. William Bowman of Lyon Park, had as her guests during the week Mrs. David Morton and children, of Washington, and Mrs. William Bowman Cramford, of Anacostia, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Elliott, of Lyon Park, have returned from Ashburn, Va.

Mrs. Leslie Putman, assisted by Mrs. Harry Johnson, entertained at a benefit card party at her home in Ashton Heights Monday evening.

Mrs. Harris Luther, of Clarendon, is the guest of her parents in Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hodges, of Salisbury, Md., were the guests during the week of Mr. Hodges' sister, Mrs. Charles Johnson, of Strickler avenue Clarendon.

Mrs. R. W. Comstock, of Clarendon, has as her guests her mother, Mrs. Emma Paulette, and her sister, Miss Mabel Paulette, of Richmond.

Mrs. P. C. Warner, of Ashton Heights, entertained at cards Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Winning and Miss May Winning, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Nickerson, of Cherrydale, for several months, have sailed from New York for their home in Glasgow, Scotland.

Mrs. Noel Ryne, of Cherrydale, has returned to her home from Kentucky.

Miss Alean Harrison and Miss Anna Cross, of Dominion Heights, are the guests of friends in Columbia, Pa., over the week-end.

Mrs. Stanton Moore and Mrs. Roy Knox entertained the dancing club at the home of Mrs. Moore, of Lee highway, on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Warner, of Lee highway, were tendered a surprise party at their home February 14, the occasio being Mr. Warner's birthday.

Mrs. E. F. Imbody, of Ballston road, entertained the officers and a few friends of the O. E. S. at luncheon Wednesday.

Miss Dora Langer, daughter of Mr. Herman Langer, of Cherrydale, was his guest over the week-end. Miss Langer has been employed in the State Bank & Trust Co., of Extension, Ill., for the past eighteen months. She returned East to reenter the Prince (N. J.) Bank, where she was employed before going to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sterling Moran and son, Paul, were week-end guests of relatives in Washington.

Mr. C. T. Lindsay, of Arlington, has returned home from Anacostia.

Mrs. Dorothy Frank and her small daughter, of Glebewood, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Julian Y. Williams, of Atlanta, Ga., while Mr. Frank is on a business trip to the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. J. Williston Palmer, of Ashton Heights, entertained at a Valentine party February 14 in honor of her little niece, Carrollton Cranby, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blake, of Ashton Heights, have as their guest Mr. Frederick Marcum.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crocker, of Clarendon, are visiting in Florida.

The midwinter party of the Woman's Club of Lyon Village, at which the husbands of members were the guests, was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. DeVaughn Wednesday evening. Mrs. J. C. Buchanan was general chairman. The program was arranged by Mrs. Charles Hiller and Mrs. O. R. McGuire. Among those taking part were Mrs. George Carlson, Mrs. Cyr and Mrs. Langford, Miss Louise Carl and little Jane Carl. Refreshment were in charge of Mrs. R. W. Marshall, Mrs. Robert Anderson and Mrs. H. C. Creighton.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House Association shows: Total surplus and undivided profits, $35,706,600, increase; total net demand deposits, average, $78,204,000, decrease; time deposits, average, $10,679,000, decrease; clearings week ended February 23, $7,563,900,863; clearings week ended February 16, $8,385,851,313; clearings this day, $1,696,905,311.

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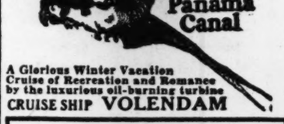
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RESORTS
Virginia.



The Vitamin and the Hot Springs

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TRACTION EARNINGS DECREASE IN MONTH

Capital Company Reports Net Income Reduction; Bank Institute Enrolls Many.

WEATHER AFFECTS TRADE

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT.

January earnings of the Capital Traction Co. fell $17,260.17 below the level reached in the month preceding and $16,096.49 below net income reported in January a year ago, according to the monthly statement of operations of the company, filed yesterday with the Public Utilities Commission.

Last month's earnings, according to the report, aggregated $40,079.05, as against $57,339.22 in December and $56,175.54 in January, 1928. Operating revenues in January were $355,056.22, a decline of $20,610.01 under the month previous and $23,060.18 below figures for the same month last year.

The traction company reported $259,924.41 in operating expenses, which compares with $260,989.86 in December and $262,887.71 in January, 1928. Taxes reached $27,117.63 and operating expenses and taxes combined aggregated $287,042.04.

The report disclosed that operating income amounted to $68,014.18 in January. As against this, $84,638.80 was shown in the month prior and $83,228.55 for the corresponding period of 1928. Nonoperating income stood at $2,611.33. The gross income of $70,625.51 marked a falling off of $19,209.21 from the same item in December and a drop of $17,720.91 from a year ago.

Revenue passengers carried in January numbered 4,792,138, as compared with 5,003,201 transported in the month previous, and 5,141,432 in January, 1928. Total passengers in January, 1929, reached 6,573,573. Revenue passengers numbering 58,617,371 were carried by the traction company during the calendar year ended December 31.

The January statement of operations, as filed yesterday with the commission, was as follows, with comparative figures for January, 1928:

	Jan., 1929	Jan., 1928
Operating revenues	$355,056.22	$378,116.40
Operating expenses	259,924.41	262,887.71
Taxes	27,117.63	32,000.14
Operating expenses and taxes	287,042.04	294,887.85
Operating income	68,014.18	83,228.55
Nonoperating income	2,611.33	5,117.87
Gross income	70,625.51	88,346.42
Deducted from gross	30,546.46	32,170.88
Net income	40,079.05	56,175.54
Revenue passengers	4,792,138	5,141,432
Total passengers	6,573,573	6,960,088

69 Riggs Aids Enrolled.

With 69 members of its staff enrolled in the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, the Riggs National Bank leads all other financial houses in the city in the number of employes active in institute work, according to a table compiled by Frank M. Perley, of the American Security & Trust Co., chairman of the membership committee of the chapter.

Judging the standing of the banks, however, on the basis of the percentage of members to the total number of employes, the table shows that the Security Savings & Commercial Bank leads, with a percentage of 94. The figures show that 32 employes of this institution are members of the institute and only 2 nonmembers. The ratio of members to the total number eligible at the Riggs National Bank is 25 per cent.

According to the table, 85 per cent of the staff of the Washington Mechanics Bank are active in the institute; 75 per cent of the Washington Savings, and 60 per cent of the Chevy Chase Savings Bank, these institutions having the highest rating. From the standpoint of numbers of employes enrolled, American Security & Trust Co. is second, with 54 members; Washington Loan & Trust Co. next, with 40 members; Commercial National next, with 34 members, and Security Savings & Commercial next, with 32.

Chairman Perley reports a total membership of 743. His goal is 1,000 and, as it is estimated that there are approximately 2,500 eligible chapter members in Washington banks, there is every reason to believe it will soon be reached. Of the 743 now enrolled, 200 are new members.

Association Members Active.

Opening with a dinner of the advertising committee tomorrow night at the Raleigh Hotel, this week's calendar of the District of Columbia Bankers Association is likely to prove one of the busiest of the season.

The schedule calls for a meeting of the protective committee, under chairmanship of Howard Moran, Tuesday afternoon at association headquarters; a forum luncheon Wednesday noon, and a business meeting of the fiduciaries section, under chairmanship of F. P. H. Siddons, and the safe deposit section, under Charles E. Howe, the same afternoon. The commercial trade activities committee will meet March 8 at association headquarters.

Weather Affects Trade.

While the general tone of trade remains cheerful and industry in "heavy" lines retains all its previous activity, there is visible this week rather more complaint of severe winter weather retarding movements of salesmen, discouraging rural buying at retail, checking production of lumber and slowing down building operations and movements at mines, according to Bradstreet's.

The weekly review of business of R. G. Dun & Co., however, holds that, with the subsidence of the unsettled stock market speculation and with lessened tension in stock market rates, general conditions have developed a more wholesome aspect. The credit status remains the chief point of interest and still holds uncertainties, says the review, yet financial movements have become more orderly and disturbing phases in trade are overshadowed by the constructive elements.

Investment Trend Noted.

There is no immediate danger of adverse effects upon trade from the diversion of funds into security market channels, according to the weight of opinion of authorities, summarized by Gage P. Wright, president of the Business Economic Digest.

"The doubtful factors in the outlook for trade and industry continue to emanate principally from the credit situation," Mr. Wright states. "More and more, authorities refer to the outlook for business as being largely dependent upon the results of the conflict between business and money. Although none are willing to infer that credit is not being provided for commercial purposes in adequate amounts, the belief seems to be growing that business can not and will not pay indefinitely the present high rates for money."

St. Louis Man to Speak.

Harry W. Riehl, manager of the St. Louis Better Business Bureau, will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Washington Better Business Bureau Tuesday. Joshua Evans, jr., of the District National Bank, chairman of the board of directors of the bureau, is in charge of arrangements for the dinner, which will be held in connection with the meeting.

Bank Clearings Reported.

Bank clearings for the week ended February 20, at all leading cities in the United States, amounted to $11,506,274,000, exceeding those of a year ago by 28.3 per cent.

U. S. Reserve System Largely Responsible For Recent Prosperity, Fisher Declares

American Currency, Well Managed, Held Great Power in World.

Control of Credit Is Tail That Wags 'Golden Dog,' Economist Says.

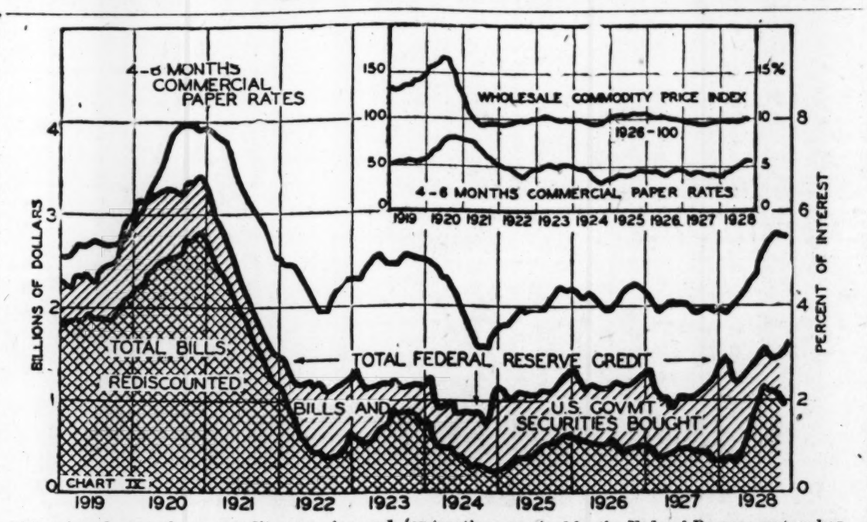
By IRVING FISHER,
Professor of Economics in Yale University.

THE STORY SO FAR.

In previous chapters Prof. Fisher showed that the failure to perceive that the dollar expands or shrinks in value constitutes the money illusion—that instead of a high cost of living caused by a rise in commodity prices, it is really the dollar which varies. Price levels would not change if the circulation of goods and the circulation of money were both to grow greater or less at the same rate, but they do not. The money flow is extremely unsteady as compared with the goods flow, which accounts for the various periods of inflation and deflation which have disastrously affected price levels both here and abroad.

Prof. Fisher then points out how inflation hurts bondholders and rewards stockholders, whereas deflation works the other way—the shifting value of the elastic dollar is always hurting some portion of the people—be they rich or poor.

In the last chapter the author provisionally accepts the doctrine that monetary earthquakes and tornadoes can not be helped, and that all we can do is put our houses in order so as to withstand them—going on to explain different interesting measures which wise people might take to profit by, or at least not be hurt by, unstable money. One measure is to watch quotations of the dollar's buying power and to use these figures for translating business accounts into a uniform standard by means of index numbers which are also useful in forecasting business conditions. Another protection against the elastic dollar consists in obtaining professional advice and warnings as to probable business fluctuations. If we can see clearly what will happen to the buying power of money there is liable to be a rare opportunity to "make money."



The virtual control over credit expansion and contraction exercised by the Federal Reserve system has had a stabilizing effect on business. The one great element of business stability, the wholesale price level, has a high degree of parallelism with money rates.

In the last chapter we saw that index numbers, by showing changes in the price level and in the buying power of the dollar, may be used to shield the individual from the effects of inflation and deflation by affording a means of readjusting contracts, especially those of wages, rents and bonds. This use of the index number mends, or supplements, the unstable dollar, so to speak, by putting a patch on it from the outside. It has never been applied, and probably never will be, to the great bulk of contracts, both because it is too much trouble and because the money illusion prevents most people from seeing the need of it.

But instead of thus using index numbers for mending the dollar from the outside to counteract its fluctuations, they may be used for mending it from the inside to prevent its fluctuations.

To stabilize the buying power of monetary units has long been a dream of economists. And after the World War, with its new lessons in monetary instability, this dream has little by little, approached realization.

Instead of resting in a monetary fatalism, some economists, bankers and statesmen have come to recognize that nearly all inflation and deflation are man-made, and why should we not therefore have a man-made stabilization? We had already seen the need of an "elastic currency" by which the money loaned by banks should correspond somewhat with business needs. We are now seeing that we can complete that correspondence between the flow of goods and the flow of money by a better control of the flow of money.

Index a Fluctuation Telltale.

There has come to be since the World War a more thorough and widespread understanding of the principles of money. It is being felt that a chief concern of workers, business men, bankers and statesmen should be to secure the adoption of some preventive measures before the most recent sufferings caused by great inflation followed by great deflation fade from the memories of their victims.

Such progress toward stable money is now easier than ever before because of the advent of index numbers. Only in the last generation has the index been available as a tell-tale of the fateful fluctuations in money units. Just as we could not get a stable unit of weight until the instrument of measure, the weighing scale or balance, was developed, and just as we could not get stable units of electricity until suitable electrical instruments were developed, so we could not get a stable dollar until the instrument called an index number was developed. Prior to the advent of the index number as an instrument for measuring, even the concept of a stable buying power of money was too vague to form the basis of reform.

Instead of any such concept there was only the concept of fixed weight and fineness, the first crude attempt at stable money. When a stable weight was insisted on, it was, in fact, a great improvement over coins of different metal alloys, varying in weight and fineness, and overdebased and sweated coins. But, of course, the only virtue in a fixed weight coin is that it is not usually so variable in buying power as an undefined weight or as irredeemable paper money, with nothing behind it to restrain a fall in its buying power. This partial improvement in value stability is the sole benefit from having coins of fixed weight. The mere fixity of weight, of itself, has no other virtue whatever.

Tail Wags the Dog.

We have seen that the problem underlying the stabilizing of the dollar is to get a beter correspondence between the two great streams, the circulation of money and the circulation of goods. This correspondence will not fully take care of itself even with the most "elastic" currency. But the correspondence is not out of our reach since the money stream is under the control of the issuers of money. The great issuers of money today are the central banks. They are properly expected to provide an "elastic currency" to expand or shrink with the expansion or shrinkage of the business to be done by it.

Under modern conditions, with our vast credit structure, the old theory of an automatic gold standard, beyond the reach of any voluntary control, has ceased to have much relation to reality. According to that theory, gold was supposed to derive its value chiefly from its use in the arts, and any credit currencies, such as paper money or deposits subject to check, redeemable in gold, were assured the same value as the gold itself. Any reaction which these "secondary" sorts of money might have on the value of gold itself was negligible. But today this very reaction is the main factor. Credit currency has grown to be a larger part of our money than the gold stock into which it is redeemable. In England and America the proportion of credit currency to gold is about 7 to 1; the tail now wags the dog. Today, then, instead of saying that the paper dollar or the credit dollar derives its value from the gold dollar into which it is convertible, it would be truer to say that the gold dollar derives its value from the credit dollar into which it is convertible. And since the volume of circulating credit is controllable and controlled, we have already a managed currency in spite of ourselves. If we insure scientific management in place of hit-or-miss management we shall thereby attain stabilization.

Beginning of Scientific Control.

At several international conferences following the World War the question of stabilizing the buying power of money was discussed. Finally, at the economic conference at Genoa in 1922 an epoch was marked by the unanimous adoption by the representatives of more than 30 nations of resolutions favoring such stabilization and indicating some of the methods to be employed. These included cooperative action among the great central banks of the world concerning the use to be made of gold reserves and as to the discount policy to be pursued. These economic experts at the Genoa conference recommended:

"The essential requisite for the economic reconstruction of Europe is the achievement, by each country, of stability in the value of its currency."

They then proceeded to outline the specific steps which should immediately be taken, adding:

"These steps might by themselves suffice to establish the gold standard, but its successful maintenance would be materially promoted not only by the proposed collaboration of central banks, but by an international convention to be adopted at a suitable time. The purpose of the convention would be to centralize and coordinate the demand for gold and so to avoid those wide fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold which might otherwise result from the simultaneous and competitive efforts of a number of countries to secure metallic reserves. The convention should embody some means of economizing the use of gold by maintaining reserves in the form of foreign balances, such, for example, as a gold exchange standard or an international clearing system——"

Federal Reserve Activities.

Still more epoch-making was the inauguration of actual efforts in this direction by the Federal Reserve system in 1922. Officials of the Federal Reserve Board and banks realized that, in America, with huge gold reserves threatening inflation, all possible steps should be taken to prevent it. Had they not taken such action but continued to follow blindly the profit motive, they would have loaned and reloaned their gold reserves until the credit structure had been doubled. Then the reserve ratio, instead of being, as it is, nearly 80 per cent would, under the profit motive, have sunk more nearly to the legal ratios—35 per cent for deposit liabilities and 40 per cent for Federal Reserve notes. This doubled credit structure would probably have led to a doubled price level, with a consequent inflation quite comparable to the inflation of 1917-20, and might have had as disastrous an end. Such a let-alone policy would not have safeguarded our dollar, but would have depreciated it, in spite of its fixed weight.

Confronted with this prospect and with memories still fresh both of the disastrous inflation during and following the war, or of the even more disastrous deflation of 1920-'21, the leaders in the Federal Reserve system instinctively sought to avoid repeating so shortsighted a policy. The previous inflation and deflation had given a rude shock to those complacent bankers who had thought money necessarily sound if only it was always convertible into a fixed weight of gold.

It was also realized, perhaps dimly, that both the inflation and the deflation were largely the result of human discretion—in times of peace at least—and it was resolved that in the future such discretion should be more wisely exercised in order better to serve the public interest. Then was born into the world a new policy, almost unnoticed and scarcely self-conscious, yet destined, I believe, to replace the traditional policy of drifting helplessly and hopelessly on the supposedly inevitable tides of money.

We Have a Managed Currency.

The dollar, in short, has been partially safeguarded against wide fluctuations ever since the Federal Reserve system finally set up the open market committee in 1922 to buy and sell securities, especially Government bonds, for the purpose of influencing the credit situation. This committee was recognized in 1923 "with primary regard to the accommodation of commerce and business, and to the effect of such purchases or sales on the general credit situation." The Federal Reserve system thereby tacitly recognized its duty to control or influence credit, and seemed astonished, even a bit frightened, to discover that it possessed the tremendous power over credit which it has. This power, rightly used, makes the Federal Reserve system the greatest public-service institution in the world.

The huge stock of gold and holdings of securities of the twelve Federal Reserve banks enable them, in their dealings with the thousands of member banks, to buy or sell large quantities of securities in the open market, thus either increasing or decreasing the loanable funds of the member banks. When they buy securities they thereby put money into circulation. (It is true that it tends to flow out again if this new money is used by the member banks to liquidate debts to the Federal Reserve banks. But this can be partially prevented by lowering the Federal Reserve discount rates so as to make such loans easier to carry.) When they sell, they thereby withdraw money from circulation. (It is true that it tends to flow in again through loans made to member banks by the Federal Reserve banks. But this may be partially prevented by raising the Federal Reserve discount rates so as to make such loans harder to get.)

Because of the reactions just mentioned—making or paying loans—there is closely associated with this Federal Reserve policy the further policy, mentioned in the above parenthesis, of controlling the discount rates. The thousands of member banks can lend to their customers the more freely the more easily they themselves can borrow of the Federal Reserve banks; and the Federal Reserve banks can make easy or hard terms by lowering or raising their rates of discount to the member banks or rate of "rediscount," as it is called—according as circumstances justify the one or the other. Thus they can make the money we all use easy or hard to get, and thereby prevent inflation or deflation.

These two methods combined—buying and selling in the security market and the influence of the discount or interest rate—give the Federal Reserve system a powerful control over loans, prices and prosperity. Other methods are mentioned in the supplement.

Some Americans are hostile critics of the "managed currencies" of Europe. They do not realize that our currency is today largely a "managed currency." The question at issue is not: Shall we adopt a "managed currency?" The question is: How shall our "managed currency" be managed? The Federal Reserve system does and should safeguard the country, to some extent, against serious inflation and deflation.

Importance of Credit Control.

Our prosperity has been looked on with pride by natives and with envy by foreigners, and almost as many explanations of it have been given as there have been onlookers. American genius and inventiveness, capitalism, labor efficiency, horse power, machinery, democracy, prohibition—all these have been mentioned as factors in our prosperity, a prosperity which was maintained until the cumulative effect of a falling price level over a period of two years began to be felt. But the cause which is probably the most important of all, that is, stable money since 1921—approximately stable—has been all but overlooked.

But it is no mere coincidence, I believe, that, of the 10 periods in our history since 1849 mentioned in Chapter III, the tenth (1922-1928) has been unprecedented in prosperity and unprecedented in stability. In fact some of the other factors such as labor efficiency and contentment, scientific management, saving, and the mechanization of industry, have been made easier by the finer adjustments and smoother running of the industrial organization due to the greater stability of the dollar.

This factor has escaped general observation because of our old friend the money illusion. It is just as difficult to see and realize how the mere absence of inflation or deflation can produce prosperity as it is to see and realize how the presence of these conditions can produce adversity. In fact, it is even more difficult; for the absence of inflation and deflation will attract even less attention than their presence.

A most notable exception to the general failure to observe our new policy is found in the case of the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the British exchequer and now president ("chairman") of the largest bank in the world. In the Midland Bank Monthly Review for January-February, 1927, he said that the Bank of England has survived for 80 years because the bank act of 1844, which is supposed to govern the credit situation, has always been suspended in time of crises, so that credit may be better fitted to the requirements of business, instead of being, as required by the act, arbitrarily restricted by the size of the gold reserve.

Mr. McKenna has proposed an inquiry into the "theoretical basis and practical technique" of the British credit and currency system, reminding his readers that, since the war, central bank reforms have been instituted in Albania, Austria, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Danzig, Ecuador, Esthonia, Germany, Hungary, India, Latvia, Lithuania, Peru, Poland, Russia and South Africa. In all these countries, except India, not one central bank has copied the bank act of England; but, with that exception, all have adopted some system which is "similar to the Federal Reserve act," which provides an "elastic currency," and if properly handled, permits, as we have seen, the stream of money to keep pace with the stream of goods. While he compliments the skill with which the governors of the Bank of England have operated under the old law, Mr. McKenna remarks on the greater elasticity of the Federal Reserve system as the main reason for the higher prosperity of America.

International Cooperation.

The Bank of England is already doing, however, so far as may be practicable, much the same things as the Federal Reserve system. Especially does the buying or selling of securities play an increasing role in the policy of the bank. As Mr. McKenna says:

"The use of the bank rate in the determination of credit movements has been to a large extent superseded by what used to be its auxiliary, namely, open market policy—that is to say, buying or selling, lending or calling in loans on the part of the Bank of England."

The great central banks of Europe and America now hold informal conferences to discuss such policies and other matters of mutual interest. In June, 1926, such conferences, held in New York and Washington, were reported as taking place among a group of American bankers, Federal Reserve and Treasury official., and the financial heads of France and Germany, looking to a recovered gold basis and stabilized price level for all Europe.

In July, 1927, the conference was again held in America. Among the subjects reported in the press on the authority of Gov. Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as having been discussed were the "purchasing power of gold, and various proposals to promote closer cooperation."

Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, who took part in the conference, is, like Gov. Strong, understood to be favorable to the idea that the central banks of the various nations should do what they can to prevent gold from becoming too cheap or too dear.

A third member of this conference was Charles Rist, deputy governor of the Bank of France. M. Rist favors the stabilization of gold, so far as may be possible, in relation to goods.

A fourth member was Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the German Reichsbank. Dr. Schacht is the author of "The Stabilization of the Mark," and wrote an introduction to the recent article by the late Prof. R. A. Lehfeldt, of South Africa, in the London Economist, advocating gold-mine control to stabilize the buying power of gold.

These four men are singularly fitted to discuss such practicable measures to hold the buying power of gold stable as present conditions permit. If assurance of such stability can be attained, great price convulsion will be eliminated, to the incalculable benefit of practically every one.

We may, it would seem, look forward hereafter to stabilization—that

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1.

REVIEW OF TRANSACTIONS ON WASHINGTON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales since January 1, up to and including Thursday, February 21, giving opening, high, low and closing figures. Compiled by W. B. Hibbs & Co.

Sale		Open	High	Low	Close
	PUBLIC UTILITIES.				
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Ana. & Pot. Riv. R. R. 1st 5s, 1949	96	96	96	96
30,000	Capital Traction 1st 5s, 1947	103	103	100½	101
6,000	C. & P. Telephone 1st 5s, 1929	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
1,000	C. & P. Telephone of Va. 5s, 1943	103⅛	103⅛	100	100
5,000	City & Suburban Ry. 1st 5s, 1948	96	96	96	96
8,500	Georgetown Gas Lt. 1st 5s, 1961	102½	102½	101½	101½
4,000	Pot. Elec. Pow 1st 5s, 1929	100	100	99¾	99¾
14,000	Pot. Elec. Pow. cons. 5s, 1936	102	102	101½	102
12,000	Pot. Elec. Pow. gen. 6s, 1953	107¾	109	107½	108¾
37,000	Wash. Gas Lt. gen. 5s, 1960	102⅞	102⅞	101¼	102
31,200	Wash. Gas Lt. Ser. A 6s, 1933	103	105½	102¾	102¾
12,300	Wash. Gas Lt. Ser. B 6s, 1936	106½	107	104½	106¾
44,000	Wash. Ry & El. cons. 4s, 1951	91	91¼	89¾	89
16,800	Wash. Ry & El. gen. 5s, 1933	102½	102½	102	101⅞
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
7,000	Barber & Ross, Inc., 6½s, 1937	94	95	94	94
2,000	Chestnut Farms D., Inc., 6½s, 1941	107	107	107	107
1,000	Chevy Chase Club 1st 5½s, 1976	102½	102½	102½	102½
81,000	Dist. of Col. Paper Mfg. 1st 6s, 1937	96	96¼	96	96
500	Wash. Cons. Title 6s, 1951	100	100	100	100
81,000	Wash. Market Cold Sta. 5s, 1938	95	96¼	96	96
	STOCKS.				
	PUBLIC UTILITIES.				
1,072	Capital Traction	105⅞	107½	105½	106¾
206	Pot. El. Pow. pf.	112	113	111⅝	111⅝
933	Pot. El. Pow. pf.	108½	109½	108	108½
1,814	Washington Gas	105½	125	105½	110
39	Wash. Ry. & El. com.	520	610	520	610
779	Wash. Ry. & El. pf.	99¼	99¾	98⅝	98⅞
	NATIONAL BANKS.				
12	Capital	250	265	250	265
77	Federal-American	340	345	340	343¾
457	Riggs	550	581	550	576
30	Second	255	255	255	255
36	Washington	312	313	312	312¼
	TRUST COMPANIES.				
100	Amer. Sec. & Trust	452½	475	452½	472
38	Mer. Bank & Tr.	155	155	153	153
98	Natl. Sav & Tr.	507	540	507	540
52	Union Trust	355	360	353	353
43	Wash. Loan & Tr.	523	527	522	527
	SAVINGS BANKS.				
190	Bank of Bethesda	75	85	76	85
5	East Washington	39	39	39	39
	FIRE INSURANCE.				
19	American	305	330	305	330
67	Firemen's	40	40	40	40
78	National Union	26½	27	26½	27
	TITLE INSURANCE.				
50	Columbia	14	14	14	14
10	Real Estate	230	230	230	230
10	Title & Inv. Co. of Md. com	45	45	45	45
10	Wash. Cons. Title Ins. pf.	50	50	50	50
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
28	Barber & Ross, Inc. com	20	20	20	20
80	Chesnut Farms Dairy com	227	227	218	218
418	Chestnut Farms Dairy pf.	106¾	110	106¾	109⅞
32	Chevy Chase Dairy pf.	107	109	106½	107
367	Col. Sand & Gravel pf.	93	98½	93	95¼
21	Comi. Natl. pf.	104	105	104	105
35	D. C. Paper Mfg. Co. pf.	88	88	87	87
27	Dist. Natl. Sec. pf.	100¾	102½	100¾	102½
223	Federal-American Co. com.	53¾	55¼	53½	54¾
55	Federal-American Co. pf.	103	103½	103	103
20	Federal Storage Co. pf.	125	125	125	125
222	Lanston Monotype	120	126	120	126
59	Mer. Tfr. & Stg. com.	128	128½	125	128
100	Mer. Tfr. & Stg. pf.	107	109¼	107	109¼
2,005	Mergenthaler Linotype	104	107½	103¾	107¾
4,050	Natl. Mtge. & Inv. Co. pf.	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞
114	Peoples Drug Stores, pf.	127	134	116	116
190	Terminal Ref. Whs. Corp.	51	52½	51	51⅞
50	Wash. Mech. Mtge. Co. com.	11	11	11	11
100	Wash. Med. Bldg. Corp.	141	143	141	143
	UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.				
$1,500	Cosmos Club 4½s (retired annually)	90	90	90	90
500	Comi. Club 1st 5s	88	88	88	88
2,000	Metropolitan Club 4½s, 1936	93	93	92½	92½
50	Chapin Sacks pf.	107	107	107	107
1	Departmental Bank	6	6	6	6
101	Park Savings Bank	75	83	75	81
100	Wash. Sav. Bank	15½	15½	15½	15½

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—BUTTER—Steady. Receipts, 9,198. Creamery firsts (88 to 91 score), 47½@49.

EGGS—Unsettled. Receipts, 15,703. Fresh gathered extra, 49; extra first, 48; first, 47; seconds, 46; nearby hennery white, closely selected extra, 49; nearby and nearby Western hennery white, extra first to average extra, 46@48; nearby hennery brown, extra, 49; Pacific Coast white, extra, 49@50; do., extra first, 47@48.

CHEESE—Steady. Receipts, 155,900.

POULTRY—Dressed, steady, unchanged. Live, firm; chickens, by freight, 28@30; fowls, by freight, 30.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—EGGS—Extra firsts, 45; firsts, 43@43½; seconds, 40@42.

CHEESE—N. Y. whole-milk, round lots, 23½@24½; held, 27@29; longhorns, 24½; held, 26@27½.

POULTRY—Live, Leghorn fowls, 30@32. Dressed poultry; nearby, turkey, fancy, 44@46.

FLOUR QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—FLOUR—Unchanged. In carload lots, family patents quoted at 7.45@7.55 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks.

Shipments, 30,298.

BRAN—28.00@29.00.

DAILY COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 23.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Exports.	Stock.
N. Orleans	19.00	2,642	3,713	340,630
Galveston	19.25	.....	11,407	481,234
Mobile	18.80	86	1,220	36,894
Savannah	19.19	696	288	40,909
Charleston	.....	1,107	2,753	37,109
Wilmington	.....	68	.....	36,841
Norfolk	Holiday	.....	.....	94,363
Baltimore	.....	.....	.....	1,094
New York	Holiday	.....	.....	83,806
Boston	.....	.....	.....	3,500
Houston	19.15	1,993	.....	833,604
Minor ports	.....	.....	.....	97,151
Total today		6,952	19,381	2,086,334
Total week	.....	6,952	19,381	.....
Tot. season	.....	8,292,980	5,962,344	.....

Sales—New Orleans, 2,958; Galveston, 553; Mobile, 288; Savannah, 50; Houston, 2,445. Total sales today, 7,294.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	Middling.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	Stock.
Memphis	18.55	5,324	8,940	252,860
Augusta	19.25	929	102	77,027
St. Louis	.....	36	214	26,821
Port Worth	Holiday	.....	.....	.....
Little Rock	18.35	529	1,149	18,861
Atlanta	19.10	.....	.....	.....
Dallas	Holiday	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	18.70	.....	.....	.....
Total today		6,819	10,405	375,369

Sales—Memphis, 2,951; Augusta, 790; Little Rock, 398; Atlanta, 800; Montgomery, 25. Total sales today, 4,864.

WE WILL SELL

400 Miller Train Control..... $1.00
10 Departmenial Bank $9.50
12 Virginia Plate Glass ..... Bid
10 Wardman Mort. & Dis., units..$75.00
100 U. S. Securities, units..... Bid
5 American Neon Light Corp...$17.50

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I WILL SELL

$500 Racquet Club 7%, 1932 @ 99.
4,000 Corcoran Courts, 7%, 1935 99½.
5,000 Jefferson Apt. 1st 6%, 1939. Bid.
31 National Mort. & Inv. Com., new @ 6.
100 Units Real Estate Mortgage & Guaranty @ 85½.
12 Units Wardman Mort. & Discount @ 50.
30 R. F. M. & Gty. com Bid.
500 Miller Train Control. Bid.
125 International Bank. Bid.
36 Stanley-Crandall pfd. Bid.
20 F. H. Smith 7½% pfd. @ 90.
10 F. H. Smith 7% pfd. 85.
10 Northern Virginia Investment 7% pfd. @ 97½.
100 Washington Base Ball @ 64.
50 Great Natl. Insurance "new," @ 20.
12 Our Home Life Ins. Bid.
10 Natl. Press Bldg. pfd @ 52½.
20 Vasco Products Units. Bid.
15 W. B. Moses 8% pfd. Bid.
5 Virginia Plate Glass. Bid.
75 Virginia Plate Glass V. t. Certificates. Bid.
THOMAS L. HUME
1412 G St. Main 1346

WE WILL SELL

100 American Neon Light..... $12.00
10 F. H. Smith Co. pfd..... 89.00
2,000 Fairfax Apt. 6½s, G. M..... 79.00
25 Great Nat. Ins., New 20.00
100 Imperial Royalties pfd..... 1.38
2,000 Jefferson Apt. 6%..... Bid.
3000 Law & Finance 6½s, G. M... 79½
5,000 So. Consolidated Granite..... Bid.
200 U. S. Securities Corp. units.. 10.00
60 Vasco Products ..... Bid.

WE WILL BUY

Bank of Brightwood.
Union Finance.
Fairfax Apt. 6½s, G. M's.
F. H. Smith Co. Bonds and Stocks.
G. L. Miller Co. Issues.
International Bank.
Jefferson Apt.
Law & Finance 6½s, G. M's.
National Mtg. & Inv.
Real Estate Mtg. & Guar.
So. Consolidated Granite.
Vasco Products pfd. and com.
MEHLMAN & CO.
Established 1918.
901 Woodward Bldg. Main 8847
903 Woodward Bldg. Main 317

Chieftain Royalties Corporation
Operates strictly as a Royalty Corporation—has no indebtedness—bonded, bank or otherwise. Maintains adequate reserves for depletion—distributes net profits to stockholders. Pays monthly dividends at the rate of 10% per annum. Now earning more than four times its preferred dividend requirements.
Inquiries Invited
Washington Office—705 Munsey Bldg.

How to Analyze Market Trends
A simple method is described in a pamphlet recently issued by The Magazine of Wall Street—the leading publication of the financial field. Contains 28 pages of valuable information for small or large traders.
Mailed anywhere upon receipt of 10c. Address Dept. ....
THE MAGAZINE OF WALL STREET
42 Broadway New York

An Unusual Opportunity
An officer and home office instructor of one of the old and well known New England life insurance companies plans to conduct a course in modern methods of life insurance salesmanship for a small selected group three evenings a week for a period of 5 to 6 weeks, beginning about March 1. All necessary materials for the course will be supplied. One earnestly seeking an opportunity through a thorough training to enter this business, and possessing a good education, personality and standing in the community, will be considered. Please give qualifications in letter. Box 344, Washington Post.

WE WILL SELL

200 Law & Finance 1st. and Refunding 6½s, 1948 @ 90.
1,000 Alahambra Hotel 7s, 1934 @ 88.
10 W. B. Moses Pfd. Bid.
400 Law & Finance 6½s, 1948, G. M. @ 80.
2,000 So. Consol. Granite 6½s, 1938. Bid.
36 First Nat. Bk., Mount Rainier, 70.
3,000 Wardman Corp. Collateral Trust Notes, 6s, 1931, 77.
1,000 Fairfax Gen. Mtg. 6½s, 1943, 80.
5,000 Jefferson Apt. 6s, 1939 @ 93.
100 Phillin Terrace, 6½s @ 95.
100 Royalton Apt. 6½s, 95.
100 Smith Bldg. 6½s, 95.
100 Eloise Apt. 7s @ 97.
100 Hamilton Hotel 6½s @ 97.
500 Imperial Royalties @ 1.38.

WE WILL BUY

F. H. Smith Bonds.
F. H. Smith Pfd.
Real Estate Mtg. & Guaranty.
Wardman Real

STOCK MART TAKES THREE-DAY HOLIDAY

Much of Recent Weeks' Gloom Vanishes as Price Drop Seems Checked.

CREDIT OUTLOOK CLOUDY

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—The entire machinery of the stock market rested today. The Saturday closing two weeks ago, and those of last spring, were for the purpose of catching up with back business, and commission house and investment bankers' offices hummed with activity as usual. But today, not only was the stock exchange closed, but members' offices were closed also, and it was a holiday for clerks as well as floor traders.

The banks were open for the usual Saturday half day, but as all securities markets, and all of the commodity markets with the exception of wheat, followed the stock exchange's example in taking a three-day holiday from Washington's birthday to Monday, Wall Street wore a Sunday aspect. Many of the shops and restaurants of the financial district had decided that business would not warrant staying open.

Much of the gloom that pervaded speculative sentiment when the stock exchange was closed two weeks ago, while the Federal Reserve Board's warning against excess use of credit for speculation was fresh, had been lifted by today, and traders enjoyed their holiday in a more peaceful frame of mind. The drop in stock prices appeared to have been checked. The volume of business fell off during the week to the 3,000,000-share-day average, and with business in reduced volume, traders hope price levels may be maintained until the credit atmosphere clears.

The credit outlook for the next few weeks was not regarded as cheerful. However, next week the month-end money strain will be felt, and soon thereafter will occur the shifting of balances incident to the March 15 income tax payments and new Treasury financing. The Treasury will issue new short-term notes to replace the $570,000,000 in 3¾ and 3⅞ per cent notes that mature on that date. With the sensitiveness of the call money market, intensified by the Federal Reserve policy of curtailing speculative credit, the call loan rate shot up to 10 per cent on February 15, and credit requirements then were light compared to what they will be March 15.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—General selling of wheat today carried prices downgrade, and doubt apparently increased that domestic winter-crop damage will turn out to be of unusual extent. On the other hand, demand for flour to be shipped to the Orient was said to be enormous.

Closing quotations on wheat were unsettled, ⅛ to ⅜ cent net lower, with corn at the same as yesterday's finish to ½ cent off, oats showing ⅛ to ⅜ cent decline and provisions unchanged to a rise of 32 cents.

Wheat values received their initial downward impulse today largely from the fact that Liverpool and Winnipeg quotations had dropped yesterday while American markets were closed. This action was associated with reports that large quantities of unsold Argentine wheat that was afloat en route to Europe were pressing for an outlet. On top of this situation came advices that Argentine wheat shipments for the last week were in excess of the aggregate either the previous week or a year ago and that beneficial rains had fallen in Argentine wheat territory.

Sellers of wheat here, however, placed even more stress on Kansas dispatches asserting the winter crop in the principal wheat-producing area of Kansas, the banner wheat State of the country, appears to be in good condition; that, as a rule, the moisture supply there was excellent and that the country movement was liberal, with mills and rural elevators full and terminal elevators choked. In this connection leading authorities here said that until growing weather was experienced no one could know with any certainty the effect of the winter upon the growing wheat crop and that the trade would be compelled to wait for the April 1 reports for any accurate and systematic estimate of the actual crop position and promise.

Considerable buying of wheat future deliveries developed today toward the last, though, after word came from London telling of demand on a huge scale for flour to go to the Orient, there were also reports about need of rain for Australia and of continued purchases of wheat to satisfy the want of India. Late rallies, nevertheless, failed to overcome earlier losses here, and export call for wheat from North America was again of disappointing volume.

Special interest was shown in the fact that outstanding open contracts for wheat future deliveries in the Chicago market have increased to more than 134,000,000 bushels. This was the largest total in the last four years and possibly the largest ever attained here or in any other market center.

Corn and oats were easier on account of wheat weakness and because of speculative selling. Country offerings of corn, however, were small, and a little more interest was noticed regarding corn for export.

Provisions reflected firmness of hog values.

Cash grain:

WHEAT—No. 3, hard, 1.25¼@1.25½; No. 5, hard, 1.08.

CORN—No. 5, mixed, 88@89½; No. 4, yellow, 90½@92

OATS—No. 3, white, 47@49¾; No. 4, white, 48¼.

RYE—No sales.

BARLEY—57@74.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES:

	High	Low	Close
Wheat—			
March	1.27⅞	1.27	1.27⅛
May	1.32¼	1.31¾	1.32⅛
July	1.35¼	1.34¼	1.35⅛
Corn—			
March	.95	.94¾	.95
May	.99¼	.98⅞	.99⅛
July	1.01⅞	1.01⅝	1.01¾
Oats—			
March	.50	.49⅞	.49⅞
May	.52⅛	.51¾	.51⅞
July	.50¼	.49¾	.49¾
Rye—			
March	1.11⅞	1.11½	1.11⅞
May	1.14	1.13½	1.14
Ribs—			
May			13.80
July	13.97	13.95	13.95
Bellies—			
March			13.45
May	14.22	14.00	14.22
July	14.70	14.55	14.70

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

26@27; ducks, 20@25; geese, 15@20; young keats, 50@80; Leghorns, fowls, 25; small, 23. Dressed: Turkeys, 40@45; chickens, roasting, 38@40; fowls, 30@32; chickens, 38@40; geese, 28@30; keats, 80@1.00. broilers, 35; large fowls, 29@30; small fowls,

BUTTER—Country packed, 25. broilers, large, 35@36. Chickens: Medium, 35@36; broilers, small, 38@40. Leghorns,

EGGS—Average receipts, 42; hennery, 44 @45.

APPLES — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, dull. Barrels: Very few sales: Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Black Twigs, badly scalded, 4.00@4.50; Winesaps, 5.00@5.50. Boxes: Washington, medium to large size, extra fancy, Delicious, medium to large size, 3.50; Staymans, 2.50. Bushel baskets: Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Black Twigs, some scalded, 1.50@1.60; Pennsylvania, U. S. No. 1, 2¾ inches up, Black Twigs, 1.60@1.65; Staymans, 1.65@1.75.

CABBAGE—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, dull. New stock: Florida, 1½-bushel hampers, pointed type, 1.40@1.50, few 1.65; fair quality and condition, 1.25.

CELERY — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, 10-inch crates, in the rough, all sizes, 2.50@2.75.

LETTUCE—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. California, crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 doz., 3.50@4.00.

ONIONS — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Michigan and Ohio, 100-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. No. 1, medium to large size, mostly 5.75.

POTATOES—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Michigan, 150-lb. sacks, Russet Rurals, U. S. No. 1, 2.00 @2.25; Pennsylvania, 150-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. No. 1, 2.00@2.15; New York, 150-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. No. 1, 2.15@2.25.

SPINACH — Supplies, moderate; demand, slow; market, dull. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 85@1.00.

TOMATOES—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, dull. Originals: Florida, sixes, ripes and turning, wrapped, fancy count, best, 4.50@4.75; fair to ordinary quality and condition, 3.00@4.00; choice count, 2.75@3.25.

STRING BEANS—Supplies of good stock, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, ⅘-bushel hampers, green, best, 3.00@3.50; poorer, 2.50.

PEPPERS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, dull. Florida, pepper crates, fancy, 3.50@3.75; choice, 2.75@3.00.

SQUASH—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, pepper crates, white, wrapped, best, 3.25@3.50.

CUCUMBERS — Supplies, moderate; demand, slow; market, slightly weaker; very few sales, Iowa and Indiana, hothouse stock, 2-doz. cartons, extra fancy, 3.50@3.75; fancy, 3.25.

STRAWBERRIES—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, slightly weaker. Florida, 32-qt. crate, various varieties, 25@35; pony refrigerators, various varieties, 23@35; ordinary quality and condition, 15.

CAULIFLOWER—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. California, pony crates, 1.50@1.75, few 2.00; ordinary quality, 1.25.

CARROTS—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Texas, Western lettuce crates, crates, mostly around 3.00.

BEETS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, slightly stronger. Texas, Western lettuce crates, 2.50@3.00.

ORANGES—Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, boxes, No. 1, all sizes, 2.50@4.00.

GRAPEFRUIT—Supplies, light; demand, moderate; market, steady. Florida, boxes, No. 1, all sizes, 2.50@3.50.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 23 (A.P.). — LIVE POULTRY — Chickens, old, heavy, 28@29; medium size, 29; Leghorns and other light stock, 27@29.

EGGS — Easier. Nearby fresh gathered firsts, 44¼.

BUTTER—Creamery prints, 51@53; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 25@28.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter garlicky domestic, spot and February, 1.39½.

RESERVE SYSTEM CREDITED WITH MUCH U. S. PROSPERITY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

is, the avoidance of inflation and deflation—as a conscious aim of the great central banks of the world in a form very much like that recommended by the Genoa economic conference.

There are two ways in which this stabilization work of the Federal Reserve system and other central banks may be perfected and more firmly established. One is by tradition, as the banks develop their own technique and extend cooperation with one another. It was chiefly through the force of tradition that the Bank of England gradually changed from a private to a public institution.

The other is by treaty agreements or "conventions" as recommended by the Genoa economic conference, and by legislation in the various countries concerned. There is now pending before Congress the "Strong bill" aiming definitely to authorize and require a conscious stabilization policy, but leaving the Federal Reserve system a free hand as to how it shall be carried out.

Influence Is Widespread.

Even without very active cooperation in Europe, the Federal Reserve system alone has a powerful reflex influence on price levels throughout the world. As long as other countries maintain the gold standard, any influence of the Federal Reserve system toward stabilizing the gold dollar carries with it, substantially, an influence toward the stabilization of the money of these other countries; for price movements in all gold standard countries will necessarily keep a family resemblance to one another.

Prof. Bertil Ohlin, of Stockholm, has stated the case—in fact, has considerably overstated it—in the Index of the Svenska Handelsbanken of Stockholm, No. 18, June, 1927. He says that the movement of gold has lost all influence on the price level.

"The question of granting credit is, instead, determined by what the Federal Reserve Board considers suitable from an economic point of view.

"This implies nothing less than a revolution in the monetary system not only of the United States but of all the countries with a gold standard. Control of the development of the world price level has passed entirely into the hands of the Federal Reserve Board and governors.

"Should that board deem it advisable to pursue a liberal credit policy, resulting in the raising of the American price level, the consequence would be that a portion of the superfluous gold would flow to other countries. There it would cause an expansion of credit and gradually a raising of the price level all along the line.

"If, on the other hand, it is considered in the United States that a reduction in prices would be advisable, then other countries are compelled to follow suit. Otherwise, their price level would eventually be too high, their balance of payment would become 'adverse' and their gold would begin flowing into the vaults of the Federal Reserve banks. This the European central banks can not, in view of their note cover, permit, but are forced to carry out a restrictive credit policy that rapidly reduces the price level in Europe as well.

"Other countries are thus compelled to let their price level vary on about the same lines as the American. If the Federal Reserve Board resolves upon raising the value of gold, i. e., upon deflation, then its reserves increase, while, vice versa, a lowering of the gold value in the United States can be forced upon the whole world in connection with a reduction in the excessive gold reserves of the Federal Reserve system.

"The Federal Reserve system has effected a 'valorization' of gold comparable to the Brazilian coffee valorization. By releasing a portion of the surplus reserves it causes a drop in the gold value throughout the word—i. e., a rise in the world price level. By increasing the reserves it brings about an increase in the scarcity of gold and a fall in the world price level."

Influence Not Complete.

This statement of Prof. Ohlin, while fundamentally correct, gives an exaggerated idea of the Federal Reserve system's influence. That influence is far from being complete control, and by itself never can be so. The influence of other countries on America is also strong. During the last two or three years for instance, the deflation in England has probably exerted a strong influence to drag down prices in America. Any influence on credit reacts throughout the world.

But when sufficiently developed and coordinated, this influence of Federal Reserve and other control banks may grow into effective credit control, and when such effective credit control throughout the world is sufficiently reinforced by gold control, as discussed in the next chapter, we shall have approximated an effective control of the price level and of the purchasing power of money. Prof. Kemmerer has said:

"Fortunately during the last six years, thanks largely to America's dominant position in the world's credit market, her enormous accumulation of gold, and the eminently wise administration of her Federal Reserve system in cooperation with central banks of other important countries, gold monetary units throughout the world have been moderately stable in value; but unfortunately there is little ground for hoping that all these favorable conditions will continue indefinitely. Certainly America can not and should not carry in the future such large percentages of gold reserves for the benefit of the world at large as she has been carrying in recent years; the expense involved is too great for one country and likewise the responsibility. Moreover, the world's future production of gold is itself a great uncertainty. Will the production of gold increase more rapidly than the world's demand or less rapidly? This is a highly debatable question, but upon its answer will depend largely the future value of gold, and, if our present gold standard is continued, the welfare of literally billions of people.

"Within the last few years much progress has been made in the direction of a better understanding of the problem of currency instability, but the great problem of currency stabilization is yet to be solved. In my judgment it can be solved and will be solved."

(Copyright, 1929, by Irving Fisher.)

Next week: The Uncle Joe policy of not mending the roof until it rains—why discretion is needed now—vital international aspects of the problem.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT CHATTERBOX

Eliot H. Thomson, of the Washington Loan & Trust Co., chairman of the advertising committee of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, has called a dinner meeting of this group for tomorrow night at the Raleigh Hotel.

The work of the advertising committee in connection with the organization of the 1929 Christmas Savings Club, is deserving of high praise. Final figures just secured from the member banks reveal that the current club has a membership of 87,701, an increase of 4,523 over last year, with a total subscribed of $7,462,079, an increase of $415,500. Seven of the 30 reporting banks show no gain in membership and a slight recession in totals subscribed, but in the majority of banks a healthy gain is indicated.

The Bank Women's Club, of Washington, is planning an open meeting at Ripley's tea room, 1634 Connecticut avenue, at 6 o'clock tomorrow night. Out of town women bankers, who last night attended the twenty-fifth annual banquet of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, as the guests of the women's committee, will likewise be guests at tomorrow night's session.

James Hanson Lemon, who for a number of years has been associated with the firm of Irving & Johnston, dealers in investment securities, has been admitted to partnership in the firm. Mr. Lemon is a graduate of Central High School and Princeton University, and was a prominent athlete at both schools. Irving & Johnston are members of the Washington Stock Exchange, and for a number of years have been the Washington correspondents for Spencer Trask & Co., of New York.

Taking advantage of Friday's holiday and yesterday's cessation in brokerage house activities, W. W. Spaid, of W. B. Hibbs & Co.; Francis G. Addison, jr., of the Security Savings & Commercial Bank; Lanier P. McLachlen, of the McLachlen Banking Corporation, and Frank Stetson, of the National Savings & Trust Co., left Washington late Thursday for some winter golf at Virginia Beach.

Maurice Otterback, president of the Anacostia Savings Bank, states that more than half of the stock has already been subscribed in connection with the erection of a motion picture theater in Anacostia. The stock is being offered by John W. Welch & Co., for the Fairlawn Amusement Co. The company will erect a building 60 by 95 feet, on Good Hope Road between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, costing about $30,000.

Walter W. Marlow, cashier of the Second National Bank, is recuperating from his recent illness, at Orlando, Fla.

J. William Harrington, of W. B. Hibbs & Co., who had been ill at his home here for three months, is also in Florida, where he is reported gaining in health.

Arthur Foraker, manager of the Washington office of Eastman, Lillon & Co., was in Cincinnati last week on business for his firm.

Marshall Exnicios, of Alex Brown & Sons' Washington office, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is back at his desk.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—WHEAT—Spot, easy; No. 1 Northern spring c.i.f. N. Y., 1.46¾; No. 2, hard winter, f.o.b. N. Y., 1.43; No. 2, mixed durum do., 1.37; No. 2, amber durum do., 1.36; No. 2, Manitoba do., 1.45¾.

CORN—Spot, easy; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. N. Y., 1.14¾; No. 3, yellow do., 1.11¾.

OATS—Spot, quiet; No. 2, white, 63.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, Feb. 23 (A.P.).—Foreign exchanges mixed. Quotations, in cents:

Great Britain—Demand, 484⅝; cables, 485 5-16; 60-day bills on banks, 480 3-16.

France—Demand, 3.90 9-32; cables, 3.90 17-32.

Italy—Demand, 3.32½; cables, 3.33⅛.

Belgium—Demand, 13.98.

Germany—Demand, 23.76.

Holland—Demand, 40.04.

Norway—Demand, 26.94.

Sweden—Demand, 26.94.

Denmark—Demand, 24.14.

Switzerland—Demand, 19.32¾.

Spain—Demand, 13.43.

Greece—Demand, 1.29¼.

Poland—Demand, 11.23.

Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.96⅛.

Jugoslavia—Demand, 1.76.

Austria—Demand, 14.06.

Roumania—Demand, .60.

Argentina—Demand, 42.18⅝.

Brazil—Demand, 11.45.

Tokyo—Demand, 49.50.

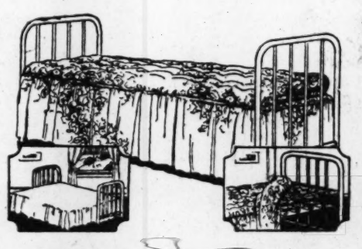
Shanghai—Demand, 52.12.

Montreal—Demand, 99.95⅛.

Additional Financial News on Page 6.

The HUB FURNITURE CO. :: Seventh and D Streets N.W. :: The HUB FURNITURE CO.

Buy Yourself Years of Home Comfort From The Hub—18 Months to Pay



Coil Spring Day Bed

Here's super-comfort compactly combined in a coil spring day bed, including cretonne mattress and valance.

$23.95

50c a Week—The Hub



$149.00 Value

Four-Piece Walnut Veneered Bedroom Suite

Walnut veneer on gumwood; well matched and beautifully polished. The suite consists of a full size vanity, crown top chifforobe, wood bed with solid panel, and dresser with a swinging mirror. Two-tone overlay decorations on each piece.

$119

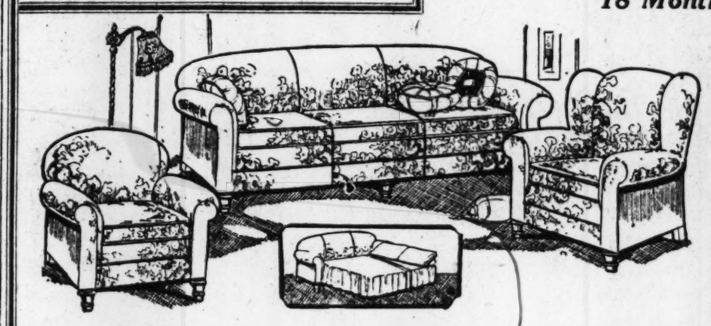
18 Months to Pay



A Practical Day-Bed Outfit

Are you looking for guests over the Inauguration? Here's a comfortable day bed which will accommodate two adults nicely. When not in use the "bed is a couch," with an attractive mattress pad covered in cretonne and finished with a deep valance.

$18.75



This $149 Long Bed-Davenport Suite

This practical suite answers the need for an extra or spare bedroom for company, or when there's sickness in the home. Velour covered, tight spring seat construction. Long bed-davenport, armchair and wing chair.

$119

Easy Credit Terms

Four Suites Choice

$119

18 Months to Pay



$149.00 Value

Three-Piece Jacquard Velour Wood Rail Living Room Suite

This comfortable suite is upholstered in jacquard velour, with spring edge and foundation. Each piece is finished with a mahogany finished carved top rail. Loose spring-filled cushion seats. Special.....

$119

18 Months to Pay



Oak Chiffonier

Well made of golden oak. Four roomy drawers. Priced special at..

$8.40

Continuous-Post Wood-Finished Metal Beds

$3.98

All sizes in brown enamel finish. Continuous posts.



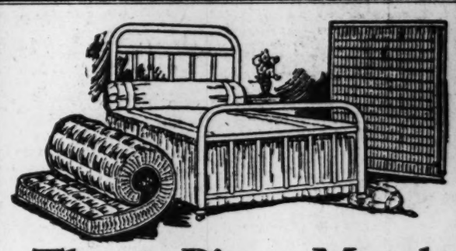
$149.00 Value

This Ten-Piece Genuine Walnut Dining Suite

A value beyond compare—in a walnut-veneered suite of unusual attractiveness, gumwood base. Buffet, server, extension table, china cabinet and six leather-seat chairs.

$119

Liberal Credit Terms—The HUB



Three-Piece Metal Bed Outfit

This outfit consists of a wood finished metal bed, a comfortable combination mattress and a link spring.

$13.95

72x80-in. Double Cotton Blankets

$2.19



Specials From The HUB'S Big CARPET DEPARTMENT

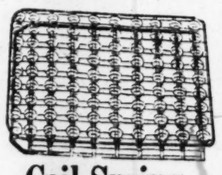
All-Wool Double Blankets

66x80 Inches

$9.95

100% All-Wool—A very special value.

$5.00 Allowance



Coil Spring

99-coil bed spring—the super comfortable spring for all size beds.

$6.75

Reg. Pr. $11.75. Less $5.00 old spring—$6.75.

Electric Iron

$2.98



"Columbia" make of a better grade—complete with cord and socket. Fully guaranteed.

Room Size Axminster Rug

A splendid quality rug in conventional and all-over patterns; various color combinations. Room sizes, 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet.

$29.95

Sale of Seamless Axminster Rug

Beautiful high pile seamless Axminster rugs, room size, 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet. Priced special for Monday at .....

$32.85

Genuine Wilton Room Size Rug

These magnificent rugs are woven in a beautiful assortment of patterns and rich oriental patterns. Choice of 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet.

$69.75

Room Size Wool Brussels Rugs

A good serviceable rug for any room in house. Floral and conventional designs. Size 9x12 feet or 8¼x10½ feet.

$18.85

Eight-Quarter Inlaid Linoleum

Patterns go through to back—various designs and color combinations cut from full rolls. Square yard....

$1.29

The Hub

Seventh & D. sts. N.W.

Felt Base Floor Covering

Size 6x9 feet—discontinued rugs of Gold Seal, Neponset and other well known makes. Neat designs with borders.

$4.49



$5.00 Allowance for your Old Mattress!

All-Layer-Felt Mattress Sale price, $15.95, deduct $5 for your old mattress $10.95

50c a Week

All-Layer-Felt Mattress Sale price, $18.75; deduct $5 for your old mattress $13.75

50c a Week

Other Felt Mattresses included in this Sale.

Magazine

The Washington Post.

Magazine

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1929.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS IN BASEBALL

(*The Story of Ban Johnson's Life*)

Veteran President Describes Formation of American League—Trials of the Early Days—Wars With National Owners—The Inside Story of the American National Game and Its Major Personalities.



Byron Bancroft Johnson, for twenty-seven years the only president the American League ever boasted, as he appears today. Johnson started to map a career for himself along legal lines, but newspaper work lured him to new fields and then baseball called him for thirty-four years of service. His first salary in the game was $2,500. When he retired it had grown to $40,000 per annum.



Charles A. Comiskey as he appeared in the early day of the American League. The Whtie Sox owner is the sole survivor in baseball of those who surrounded Ban Johnson when the league was expanded into a major.

By BAN JOHNSON

As Told to Irving Vaughan.

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ARTIICLE I.

CLOSE to two years ago when I made my final gesture in baseball, laying aside the presidency of the American League and walking out of the league's office in Chicago a private citizen, I carried with me a determination never to heed the pleas of those who sought my story of 34 years in the game.

I felt that a record of never having wavered where the welfare of the game was at stake was sufficient and I was willing to leave the future to my successors. I had no desire for publicity. I never had sought publicity. The happenings of 34 years—strife, intrigue, planning—were a jumble in my mind. My sole wish was to dismiss baseball entirely that I might more easily regain the health I had tossed aside by remaining too long as the helm.

Now after rest and complete disassociation from the game I can talk of what remains with me as the highlights of a stormy career—the little moves that became matters of consequence, the battles for power, the strategy employed to protect what we had gained or to capture what we needed and the gradual change of the game.

Price of Honest Baseball Is Unceasing Vigilance.

Certain of these things now stand out in my mind in bold relief, but I still place ahead of everything, just as I did from the day the American League expanded, that the price of clean, honest baseball is eternal vigilance.

On this thought the American League was raised from an infant of uncertain future into the giant of today.

Faithful adherence to this thought banished rowdyism from baseball throughout the land; closed up bars in the ball parks and elevated the game to a point where it was so soundly established that its security and safety wasn't even threatened when the league's first scandal—the treachery of eight White Sox players in the world series of 1919—was revealed. Through the years we had built up a public confidence. When the test came the public didn't desert.

Today there is a new order of things. The caliber of owner has changed. There is a smug complacency being displayed by those who occupy positions as guardians of the game. The vigilance that built up the American League to where it could shake off what otherwise might have been a death blow not alone to the league but to baseball in its entirety, has been relaxed, but it is important to warn those in command that they are on thin ice.

Commissioner's Salary Is Not Trouble Insurance.

The evil doers who continually menace not only baseball but all sports, are not awed by tomfoolery such as is prevalent. The bigger the sport the farther these menaces will reach to accomplish a purpose. The evils I mention are the same that broke through the barrier in the series of 1919. Only an unceasing watch can dam up these sources of pollution. But the average owner of today is not concerned over these pitfalls. He foolishly believes a $65,000 annual salary for a baseball commissioner is ironclad insurance against trouble.

There is still another menace that sooner or later is going to disturb those who believe their position is unassailable. A third major league is in the not distant future. It may not succeed, but it will come and will be costly. The survivors will be the ones who have the public confidence.

It had been my original intention to retire with the completion of our building program that put modern structures in every city of the circuit. With the finish of this building program there was nothing left to do. We were playing in million dollar parks, whereas we had started in wooden layouts costing only a few thousand dollars each. We were an organization with a bulging war chest and paying its executive $40,000 annually. But it is no easy matter for a man to lay aside the reins; so I delayed my departure from year to year until my health was broken and retirement became not a matter of choice but of necessity.

Money for Third League, Millions, Is Available.

Had I stepped out earlier, it is likely that there would be in existence today a third major league. A proposal to launch such a venture was put before me several years ago when it became evident that I was not in sympathy with the fashion in which baseball was being conducted. This was a proposal that had millions of dollars behind it, but when it was first made I rejected it and when it was renewed after my resignation, I was battling for my life and in no position to assume so great a burden.

The money for a venture such as this is still available, but it is a task for a younger man. Eventually it will come. Baseball's success, its display of wealth and extravagance, invites it. Then baseball's house, cunningly built to resist disturbance from within, but with no thought of possible resistance from without, will display its weaknesses.

The complexion of the American League underwent a change because the owners wanted it. In our expansion days when we successfully challenged the seemingly secure position of the National League, I was associated with men who had the ideals of real sportsmen. With them the game was first, the dollar second. I speak of such men as Charles Somers at Cleveland, William H. Yawkey at Detroit, Gen. Charles Taylor at Boston, Ben Shibe at Philadelphia, Robert Hedges at St. Louis, Frank Farrell at New York, and Tom Noyes and Ben Minor at Washington.

American League Met Gambling Issue Squarely

These men gave wholehearted study of time and money either in our assault that cost the National about 50 of its best players, or aided in laying the foundation on which the league was built up. This old order has been displaced by greed, selfishness and petty jealousies. Brought up with ideas that differed from these it was only natural that I should not adjust myself to the change. I always have maintained that the game belongs to the people and must be kept clean to prevent its decline. It can not be kept clean unless its crimes are exposed and summarily dealt with. Covering up will invite disaster.

The American League's first serious problem arose in Boston around 1917 and 1918. The activities of the gamblers became intolerable and the league put investigators to work. The National was asked to assist in this matter, but took the view that there was nothing over which to become alarmed. However, we did uncover much that was wrong with two National League players, and if the old league had taken an active hand in this case when requested it might have been the means of avoiding the frameup of 1919. Boston was the birthplace of no little amount of this crooked activity.

Ban Blames National.

Some years later in a joint meeting, at which Commissioner Landis presided, I brought up the subject of maintaining close watch over the welfare of the game. I referred back to the Boston affair and laced the tar of the National League for its indifferent attitude when we asked them to cooperate with us. They tried to suppress me, but I ceased talking only after I had recited the full story to them. What we had asked of them was to share the expense of hiring detectives to watch what was going on in Boston.

What our Boston investigation really revealed was the conspiracy that resulted in the permanent banishment from the game of Hal Chase and Lee Magee. They were charged, while playing with the Cincinnati team, with having plotted to throw a game to the Braves at Boston, but the scheme went wrong and the Reds won the game because some player hit a home run unexpectedly. This was the second charge against Chase. The National winked in the other case.

Part of the advance agreement was that the two players put up money of their own. The gamblers asked this as a means of keeping the conspirators from changing their minds at the last moment. Magee's money was in the form of a check that proved worthless and the gambler who held the worthless paper was the one who squealed. He exposed the entire story to one of our operatives. I believe the gambler's name was Costello. Magee, after being permanently barred by the National League, went to court to protect himself, but was beaten.

The National League's peculiar attitude that baseball was above reproach and that nothing dishonest could possibly happen to it came up again in connection with the alleged throwing of a game between the Cubs and Phillies at Chicago in August of 1920. The gambling ring participating in this extended through the Middle West from Kansas City to Pittsburgh. Frank Navin, president of the Detroit club, learned of the conspiracy and promptly communicated with me.

In his letter Navin mentioned the name of a Pittsburgh club pitcher who was supposed to be on the gamblers' calling list. I forwarded the letter to President Heydler of the National League, merely with the idea of protecting that league. When Barney Dreyfuss, the Pittsburgh owner, learned one of his players had been mentioned in connection with crookedness he didn't pen Navin a note of thanks, but threatened to sue him. It later developed that the frameup was true, although no Pittsburgh player was involved so far as ever was learned. It was this affair that precipitated the Black Sox exposure, which will be discussed later.

Big Clubs In Saddle; Petty Jealousies Exist.

It has been said repeatedly that baseball was saved in 1920 because Landis was installed as commissioner and that its house is in better order today than ever before. As a matter of fact there is discontent. The big money clubs that were responsible for Landis are in the saddle and the weaker clubs are forced to ride along.

The actual undercurrent of feeling made itself evident four or five years ago. The American League owners, after assuring Landis that an attack I had made on him was nothing to worry about, turned around and voluntarily raised my salary from $30,000 to $40,000. The Landis crowd regarded this as a hostile gesture, so to retaliate engineered a move to increase Landis' salary from $50,000 to $65,000. Some of the American League clubs saw no justification for this increase, but were helpless.

When Landis' first term neared its expiration he entertained some fears over not being reelected. He had openly given the impression that he didn't care much for the job and his followers were continually pointing out that he might quit if annoyed too much. But when Landis began to fret about losing his position he made quiet hints that were intended to intimidate the owners. He professed an intention to go on the Chautauqua circuit and expose the ills of baseball.

Landis Controls $500,000 Fund; Clubs Need It.

Landis has helped to place himself on a barrel of dynamite by his refusal to give up moneys in his possession. His fund now reaches the enormous total of approximately a half million dollars. About three years ago at one of the joint meetings a motion was introduced calling for the division of this money among the sixteen clubs, reserving enough for Landis' actual needs for that year.

Not a few of the clubs actually were in need of this money. They had experienced rather rough seasons financially. Landis, for some unknown reason, refused to put the motion to a vote. The money is still in his possession. His position in this matter was untenable, but he was acting on the advice of Comiskey's lawyer.

In the fall of 1893 baseball was at a low ebb. The Western League, which was a development of the one-time Northwestern League, and later the Western Association, had blown up. There had been no Western League in 1893.

At this time I was engaged in newspaper work at Cincinnati. Prior to this I had spent two years at Marietta College and then switched to the Cincinnati Law School. I had always believed a boy should make his own way and after a year as a law student I decided I'd seek labor in the newspaper field. I started as a suburban correspondent and soon attracted the attention of the city editor.

Shortly after I was offered a staff job which I regarded as the ultimate, so I abandoned my law studies for regular employment. That was in 1886. I wrote politics, did night police for two years, dabbled in sports, became city editor and finally drifted back into sports, to remain there until I turned to a new field which was to take the next 34 years of my life.

Ban Heads Western League; Salary $2,500.

It was while covering baseball in Cincinnati that I became friendly with Comiskey who was manager of the team at the time. From him I learned that a move was afoot to reorganize the Western League. He told me about a meeting to be held and that a president would be elected.

The meeting Comiskey told me about was held at Indianapolis in November, 1893. I attended and went back to Cincinnati with the title of president, secretary and treasurer of the Western League. Actually I was president, secretary and treasurer of nothing. My salary was to be $2,500 a year. I intended to continue with my newspaper work, which by this time I had learned to love.

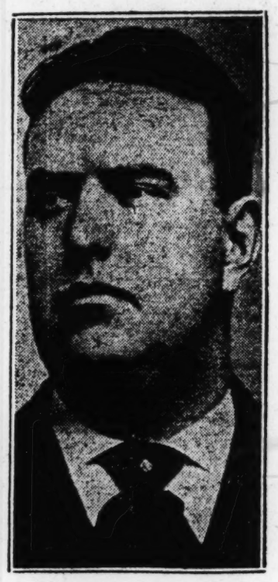
At that meeting it was decided to make up a circuit of Milwaukee, Kansas City, Sioux City, Minneapolis, Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Indianapolis. Detroit wasn't represented but one of the others present received a wire from George Vanderbeck, a wealthy Detroit man who was in California at the time. He asked to be considered for the Detroit franchise and it was awarded to him. Later he came East and I went with him to Detroit to select a park site near Belle Isle. This was the first move of what in a few years developed into the Detroit American League Club.

Our first season (1894) with the revived Western League developed a championship for Sioux City, which was managed by W. H. Watkins, but the city failed to support its team. Before the 1895 season started we had moved the Sioux City franchise to St. Paul and awarded it to Comiskey, who shortly before had finished his career as a player and was ambitious to branch out as managing owner.

In November of 1894 I called a Western League meeting at the old Wellington Hotel in Chicago. I went there with the purpose in mind of resigning. I liked my newspaper associates and conditions in Cincinnati. I thought my future was in the newspaper game. I had already been in it for eight years. One year in baseball had convinced me it was mainly a matter of grief.

Before we went into the meeting room Jimmy Manning, of the Kansas City Club, came to me and whispered something about being with me tooth and nail. George Ellis, who represented Grand Rapids, Mich., assured me of his club's fidelity. Several others made similar remarks.

Not a soul in the world knew of my intention to resign, so I couldn't understand what these men were talking about. I made inquiry and soon learned there had been active campaigning to unseat me. It developed that John T. Brush, who was president of the Cincinnati Club of the National League and who had an interest in the Indianapolis franchise of our league, had been working against my reelection. It was this little matter that changed my entire life, and it was the start of a feud between Brush and myself that carried on until a few months before his death.



This is how Ban Johnson looked to a Cincinnati photographer way back in lean days when the Western League, over which he presided, was just a shaky infant and nobody was even thinking of a second major with which to challenge the monopoly enjoyed by the National League.

Brush probably wished to oust me from my Western League job as a way to avenge things I may have written about his Cincinnati team. Anyway, as soon as I heard I had opposition my love for battle was aroused. I said to myself that nobody could railroad me out of a job and I resolved to stick. Brush attended the meeting and introduced some harmless resolutions merely to test his strength. He was voted down 7 to 1 on everything he suggested. The seven other clubs wanted to show him where he stood. He made no attempt to nominate his candidate for my job. Shortly after this I abandoned my newspaper work and moved the league offices to Chicago.

Before this meeting broke up we sent out and located Comiskey. He came into the room and formal transfer of the Sioux City Club to St. Paul took place with Comiskey the new owner. Meanwhile, Brush, nettled over the manner in which his scheme had been wrecked, had returned to the lobby of the hotel.

After Comiskey had been given the St. Paul franchise I went down stairs for a breath of fresh air, and the first man I encountered was Brush. He didn't know that I had knowledge of what he had figured on doing to me and my $2,500 job. But he did know that Comiskey was up in our meeting room.

Comiskey Refuses Offer to Continue With Brush.

Brush said he wanted to talk to Comiskey, so Commy came downstairs to determine what it was about. They were friendly, and the friendship never was broken. What Brush had in mind was to offer Comiskey the Cincinnati Club management for another year. Comiskey had been there three seasons but knew he was through because of the poor showing of the Reds, and acted on this knowledge when he took the St. Paul franchise. Brush merely wanted to keep him from getting into our league. He figured by doing this he could embarrass me. Comiskey decided to go through with the St. Paul venture.

In midseason of 1895 the Toledo Club fell down as a drawing card, so Danny Long moved over to Terre Haute, where he figured business would be better. He made this move without the consent of the league, so at the close of the season was fired and the franchise was transferred. Grand Rapids also dropped out to make room for Omaha, and eventually St. Paul developed into a weak member. It was this St. Paul condition that created the ambition to go into Chicago territory, held sacred by the National League. A couple of years later another change in the circuit brought in Cleveland.

I discussed the Chicago territory with National League men and finally convinced them that the city was large enough to support two ball clubs. The sole opponent to the idea was the late James A. Hart, then president of the National League Team on the West Side. Hart consented to withdraw his objection when our league, which the year previous had changed its name from Western to American, promised to abide by certain restrictions.

League Invades Chicago.

A meeting was held to thrash out this matter in the Hollenden Hotel at Cleveland. The National was represented by Hart, Robinson, Brush and Soden, of Boston. In consideration of permission to play in Chicago the American League, which then was regarded even by ourselves as a minor, agreed not to build a park farther north than Thirty-fifth street and to permit the Chicago National League club to draft two players each fall from the Chicago American League team. Thus the American League opened in Chicago for the season of 1900 in a park built at Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue. Comiskey's team at St. Paul had been known as the "Apostles," but when he moved to Chicago it was decided they be known as the "White Sox." This was a variation of "White Stockings," under which the Chicago National League team had operated until Anson was succeeded by Burns in 1898.

With the invasion of Chicago and other changes that had taken place we had a circuit of Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Indianapolis in the East and Milwaukee, Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis in the West.

National League Refuses Proposed Draft Limit.

Prior to the close of the 1900 season we had discussed among ourselves the advisability of expanding and making our bid as a major league. Various conditions at the time were irritating to our peace of mind.

The rules then existing permitted the National League to draft from us on a wholesale scale. It could step in and take an entire ball team for $500 per man. There was one year when Jimmy Manning lost five players this way after winning a championship at Kansas City. One of the men so drafted was Jimmy Callahan. The Chicago National League team took him. Later he and Clark Griffith "jumped" to Comiskey's White Sox.

What we wanted was to limit the National League on the draft but the latter refused to negotiate. We even offered to buy their surplus players.

We also wanted to take over territory the National League had abandoned. It had reduced from a twelve to an eight club league after the 1899 season, leaving Louisville and Cleveland vacant in the West and Baltimore and Washington in the East. We were willing to buy into the cities we wanted. The National would not consent.

These efforts weren't made with the idea of waging war on the National. Our chief concern was the threatened formation of a new American association that would have invaded our cities. Our own life was at stake and we held numerous conferences at various places before determining our course. It finally appeared as if the American association would become a fact so the American League held a meeting in Chicago, October 14, 1900. A five-year working agreement under which the eight clubs of the league operated, was to expire a few days hence so the business of the old circuit was wound up and a decision reached to spread out and take in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington in the East. A fourth city was to be selected at a later date.

National Owners Ignore Johnson's Proposals.

There still was no thought of war with the National League. The cities we decided to take into the circuit were not National territory, excepting Philadelphia. There had been opposition there at all times, so we did not anticipate any objection from the National in this. But we had agreed to go through with the expansion either with or without the consent of the National.

Having made our decision I purposely neglected to renew the American League's national agreement membership for 1901. A week after our expansion move in Chicago I received notice from the national board to forward the membership fees.

I replied that the plan of the American League to occupy Eastern territory had been well defined. I explained that we were menaced by the possible formation of a new league detrimental to our interests and that new conditions must alter, in part, our relations with the National League.

A couple weeks later (November, 1900), the National League met in New York. My request for new working conditions was put before the owners but they were unanimous in their decision to ignore my demands. I was in Philadelphia at the time, hoping to be summoned by the National Leaguers to whom I wished to explain our stand. They sent back word that I could stay there until hell froze over.

Thought National Owners Were Aiding New League

The action of the National showed it was willing to war if anybody would carry the fight to them. They had underestimated our strength. Some of the men involved in that decision told me later that they had no idea the American League would not recede from its expansion declaration, but there never was a moment when either myself or my associates gave even a thought to deviating from the course mapped out at our expansion meeting in Chicago in October, 1900.

The war broke in earnest shortly after. We moved cautiously thinking the National would alter its attitude. Then the threatened American Association, which we had regarded as a menace, actually blossomed into being. A meeting of the A. A. supporters was held in Chicago and a temporary organization effected. They aimed to confer with the National League relative to admission under the national agreement. To us it looked as if the National Leaguers hoping to choke off the expanding American League were actually aiding in the launching of the new organization. We decided we would go even farther than originally intended.

The first thing we did was to abandon Buffalo as one of our four Eastern cities and substitute Boston. Charles Somers, of Cleveland, acquired a site for a ball park and had the stand in readiness for the opening of the 1901 season. Somers operated this club during 1901 and 1902 and then sold out to a Milwaukee syndicate headed by the late Henry Killilea. This group operated the club until Gen. Taylor stepped forth in 1904.

McGraw Asks American for Franchise; Gets It.

At the expansion meeting in Chicago, the Philadelphia franchise had been awarded to Connie Mack, who then was manager at Milwaukee. Somers whom I had interested in the Grand Rapids, Mich., club back in the season of 1894, came to the rescue at Philadelphia. He financed the Philadelphia park, giving an option to Ben Shibe. We opened there in 1901 and drew about 16,000 people with about 5,000 turned away. It was when Shibe saw this vast turnout that he made his now famous remark: "Count me in; count me in."

At our Chicago expansion meeting John McGraw appeared and made a plea for the Baltimore franchise. He had backing. Something had happened to him that made him want to "desert" to the American League. He was given the place and when he opened the season in 1901 he had with him such players as Joe Kelly, Bresnahan, McGann, Gilbert, Seymour, Donlin and Robinson. The Washington Club was placed in the hands of Jimmy Manning.

It was no easy matter locating sites for our parks in Washington and Baltimore. When the National League deserted these two cities after the 1899 season the parks were destroyed. Washington was particularly barren of sites. We finally located well out from the center of the city and some time elapsed before the present Florida avenue grounds became available.

Raid for Players Gut National Clubs.

The National League didn't really awaken to the importance and seriousness of our venture until we started the war in earnest by raiding for players. Those were the most trying days of my 34 years in baseball. I or my representatives moved into a city under cover of darkness and out again before daylight. We were watched almost constantly, but seldom did the National's system of espionage prove effective against us.

Our raids weren't conducted in a hit or miss fashion. When the National League spurned me by telling me to stay in Philadelphia until hell froze over I called a meeting for January, 1901, in Chicago. The session was conducted in the Grand Pacific Hotel. At this conference we decided just how many men were to be "stolen" from the National and who they were to be. Each club was given the names of the players it was to capture if possible.

At this same meeting, January, 1901, the circuit of the league was altered to include the four Eastern cities mentioned above and Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit in the West. It also was voted to place ground leases and 51 per cent of all club stocks in my hands along with an option on plant and franchise. This was done as a matter of protection. We had reason to fear that without proper safeguards the National might buy in and attempt to undermine our organization. Thus my powers were almost unlimited and I was forced to exercise them before many months had elapsed.

In our raids we almost "gutted" certain clubs. From the Boston Nationals we took Jimmy Collins, Le Chance, Chick Stahl, Dougherty and others for our new Boston team. We grabbed Dineen, Young Criger, Ferris, Hickman. The team finished second in the 1901 race.

Connie Mack captured Lajoie, Frasier, and Bernhard from the Philadelphia Nationals. Comiskey took Callahan and Griffith from the Chicago Nationals, White from the Phillies, Davis from the Giants, and some others. Later we invaded the St. Louis and Pittsburgh clubs for five or six players each. The National League owners were sitting up nights wondering where the next blow would land.

When Mack shattered the ranks of the Phillies, Col. John Rogers, an official of the latter club, swung into action. Prior to this he had taken the view that his position in Philadelphia was invulnerable. When he heard we were going to place a club there he laughed it off with a remark about there not being a site in the city large enough for a park. As a matter of fact the park was already under construction, but he didn't know it.

His first move was to go into court to sue for an injunction restraining Lajoie, Bernhard, and Frasier from deserting his club. A lower court decided against him on the grounds of a reserve clause being illegal, but a higher court reversed the verdict. The American League then transferred the players to the Cleveland Club. Rogers filed another suit in Ohio, but lost. The three players, however, never appeared in Philadelphia and traveled through Pennsylvania only under cover of darkness.

Milwaukee Club Sent to St. Louis in Fight.

By the end of the 1901 season we had demonstrated to the National League that the American League as a major had come to stay. We were so well patronized that there was no doubt about there being room for two leagues, but the National still professed to be in the mood for war. Confident as the result of our first season we attacked the old league in the West. We invaded St. Louis, and as part of the invasion swept up a portion of the best players belonging to the St. Louis National League Team. President Robinson went to court to recover his players, but the verdict was again in favor of the American League.

To invade St. Louis we transferred the Milwaukee club. It had fared poorly in 1901, finishing eighth under Hugh Duffy's management. Henry and Matt Killilea, owners at Milwaukee, consented to the transfer, selling their interests prior to the 1902 season to a group headed by Robert Hedges, who remained with the league until the absorption of the Federal League in 1915.

Hedges' $60,000 Brings Return of $425,000.

We conducted our raid on the St. Louis Nationals even before we had a park in which our proposed St. Louis team could play. This matter was rapidly overcome, however. One site we considered was a corner that years later was occupied by the Federal League. It was centrally located, but we feared objections might be raised by a church across the street. So we signed a lease on Sportsmen's Park, where Chris von der Ahe's old teams had played. There wasn't a stick of timber on the lot, but Hedges put his shoulder to the wheel and a stand was ready by the time the season opened.

When Hedges decided to take a flyer in baseball he was a manufacturer in Cincinnati. His investment at the start was $30,000 he had paid the Milwaukee club for franchise and players, possibly another $30,000 for park and advances to men stolen from the National. When Hedges finally sold out to Phil Ball in the 1915 Fed settlement he was paid $425,000 for his holdings.

The assault on the St. Louis club was conducted so quietly and quickly that the National had no time to combat the move. Only a few of the better players from the weak Milwaukee team of 1901 were to be transferred to St. Louis. The other positions were to be filled by the men we expected to take from the National. This gave us players who were well known and popular in the city in which we hoped to and did build up a great following.

Gets 'Em All.

I had directed practically all the raids on the National League up to this time and continued to act in the matter of capturing St. Louis players. James McAleer was manager of the Cleveland club in 1901 and was not to be retained for the following season. He had been helpful and faithful to the league in various ways and I wanted to repay him just as I afterward repaid many of those who had cast their fortunes with us in the days of the league's infancy.

I summoned McAleer to my office in Chicago. I told him that he was through in Cleveland and asked what he intended to do. I knew that he was the man for the job I had in mind.

"Guess I'll go back to the haberdashery in Youngstown," he replied.

"Would you like to make $500," I asked.

He welcomed the opportunity, so I unfolded my plans. I informed him of the prospective raid and its purpose. I gave him a list of the St. Louis players we wanted. He knew all of them personally. I warned him not to take Heidrick, an outfielder. I knew Heidrick was under contract at the time.

McAleer left for St. Louis and in a few days was back in my office.

"Well, I got all of them, including Heidrick," was his greeting.

I reminded him that I had cautioned him against this player and he told me that he appreciated my wishes, but that the other players had refused to jump unless Heidrick was permitted to jump with them. McAleer said he figured it better to take a chance on Heidrick than to lose everybody. It worked out all right. Heidrick played with the Browns for several years. Among the others McAleer signed Pitchers Powell, Sudhoff and Harper. Infielders Bobby Wallace and Dick Padden and Outfielder Burkett.

The next thing McAleer told me was that the players had informed him they wanted him for manager. I reminded him of what he had said about going back to the haberdashery store, but he replied he could forget that if there was a managerial job available. I arranged for him to get the position and he remained in St. Louis until close to the end of the 1909 season, when he resigned because of the poor showing of the Browns. The place was given to Jack O'Connor, who previously had done important work, which I will mention later.

John McGraw Deserts From American League.

The American League as a major and foe of the National proceeded almost unmolested and secure until about midseason of 1902. Then the treachery of John McGraw and John Brush hit us. We regarded it as treachery at that time. On the part of Brush I later conceded that it was only what we were trying to and had been doing to him and his associates. McGraw a year prior to this had asked us to let him in because he was peeved about something and that, from my viewpoint, made his case different from that of Brush.

McGraw threw what then seemed a bomb into our ranks when he conducted some business procedure that included transfer in saloon holdings and the leap of himself and five ballplayers to the New York Giants. Two of the players he took with him (Kelly and Seymour) were later transferred to Cincinnati. To the Giants, he took McGinnity, Cronin, McGann and Bresnahan. It developed later that $15,000, not an insignificant amount in those days, had been involved.

I knew, at least suspected almost instantly, that this was another outcropping of Brush's animosity toward a rival. Brush at that time was just working his way into the New York Club. He also was in the midst of a campaign to gain control of the entire National League. Andrew Friedman was the actual president of the New York Giants. About the same period A. G. Spalding was endeavoring to reorganize the National. Spalding had talked to me and explain his purpose. I agreed to a 30-day truce so as to make his task easier. He could not induce the National League factions to iron their differences.

As a matter of fact the National League was by this time weary of the conflict the American was waging against it. We had taken almost every player we wanted, and the old league had been able to strike back only in a couple instances. We hit the public fancy right from the outset and almost equaled the National in drawing power. Our slogan from the start had been "Snappy Baseball at Popular Prices."

In our first season as a major I put into effect my plan to make the umpire supreme on the ball

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COLUMN 1.

MAIDEN STAKES - - - -

By DORNFORD YATES

He Thought It Would Be Selfish to Ask Her to Marry Him on 500 Pounds a Year, So With 2,000 as Bait, He Decided to Gamble With Death for Gyneth Sabine.

AN accident appeared to be inevitable. A pile of granite blocks sprawled to one side of the way; what remained of the road was most narrow and was edged by a wall; and the three cars were converging at a speed which no brakes could control.

As somebody screamed, the driver of the low two-seater changed gear and, opening wide his throttle, fairly lifted his car out of the jaws of death.

These closed behind him with a splintering crash.

Roderick St. Loe brought the low two-seater to a standstill and slewed himself round in his seat.

"I thought I knew something of driving, but only a past master could have won out of that," said Miss Sabine.

"My dear," said St. Loe, "I did the obvious thing." He let in the clutch. "Besides, if I'm to go racing, I ought to be able to yank a car round and about."

Miss Sabine sat very still.

After a little, "Don't—don't take up racing," she said.

The man stared through the wind screen.

"I think I shall," he said, quietly.

"You mustn't forget that you're pretty good at your job. 'Punch' Fairfax told me that to any motoring firm you were worth five thousand a year," said Miss Sabine.

"The brutal fact remains that I receive five hundred. And now let's talk about you. Does your lady mother see reason?"

"On the contrary," said Miss Sabine.

She took a letter from her bag and read a sentence aloud.

> I quite hope to be able to continue the allowance I make you, but my expenses are great and, in your own interest, I would suggest that you married the Hirtschmann man; I hate to remind you that I had to marry for money.

It was really outrageous.

All the world knew that George Sabine's will had been proved at nearly 650,000 pounds. The income of this sum had been left to Mrs. Sabine, upon whose death their only child, Gyneth, would inherit the whole. With one consent, widow and orphan had decided to live apart. Duty and taxes took their tool, but the fact remains that out of a clean 14,000, Mrs. Sabine allowed her daughter 150 a year.

"So it looks," said Gyneth, putting the letter away, "it looks as though I'd better get off. I can't quite manage George Hirtschmann, but——"

The car slid through Como and on to the Erba road.

"I know a pub," said St. Loe, "where the red wine flows. It's cool and white and it has a balcony. The balcony, as they say, commands extensive views."

St. Loe drove with his heart. His models were the fowls of the air. A car must swoop and hover, must sail and wheel and sink, like a bird on the wing.

At the moment he was testing a model of which next to nobody knew. Beneath her locked bonnet lay the hopes of a famous firm. St. Loe had been order not to spare her and to make his report on her manners in three weeks' time.

So they came to the inn—a shy, irregular fable of storied posts and plaster and casements, its white walls black lettered by the shade of a thousand leaves.

Two thousand feet below lay the lake of Lecco, more blue and more resplendent than any jewel; beyond, rose up the mountains—the very hatchment of might, majesty, and dominion, their immemorial heads powdered with snow.

Luncheon was served—and brought them back to a more genial earth. No one could have been cheerless in such a dining room. The spirits of the two rose with each simple course.

When the meal was over Miss Sabine pushed back her chair and crossed her delicate legs.

"The world can go hang," she said. "Is this the spring in my blood, or the Chianti?"

"Neither," said St. Loe. "You always had a great heart. Most women would have squealed this morning when I went over the weir. But you never so much as blinked."

"Let me be honest," said Gyneth. "My heart stood perfectly still. I even tried to say 'stop,' but my mouth wouldn't work. Which reminds me—don't take up racing. I rather value your life."

"So do I," said St. Loe. "That's why I propose to enlarge it—turn it on to the fat of the land. Of what use is 500 a year? Five hundred a year—I ask you. And supposing I wanted to marry——"

"No girl that cared would marry you if you raced."

Roderick frowned into space.

"Unless I race I can't marry. If I race no woman who loves me will take me on. Looks rather like celibacy, doesn't it."

"I don't agree," said Miss Sabine. "But then that's natural enough. Five hundred a year and expense—well, viewed from my standpoint, you're one of the bloated rich."

St. Loe said nothing, but a hand went up to his mouth.

The girl was honest—honestly believed what she said. Had he told her that she was living at the rate of 3,000 a year she would have found him mad. Yet that was the plain truth.

Gyneth Sabine was always popular, but under her mother's chastisement she became the rage. She was taken everywhere, given the best of everything, royally entertained. Her hostess of the moment was the young Duchess of Padua.

That she fared so sumptuously, Gyneth owed to herself. She was certainly lovely and possessed great personal charm, but her open-hearted nature was the quality that grappled her friends.

"Let's talk of something else," said St. Loe. "I hear——"

"Half a moment," said Miss Sabine. "There's something I want to know. Why this desire for matrimony? Six months ago at Charing, you exuded content with your lot."

"I know," said Roderick. He hesitated. "Since then I've—I've—I suppose I've been sizing things up. You know. Taking stock of life an'—that sort of thing."

"Why not say that you love me?" she said "I won't bite you or anything, and it's—well it's the talk of the town."

"I'm mad about you," said Roderick shakily.

"I know. I'm so awfuly glad. You see, from the moment I saw you there's never been any one else."

"But, Gyneth, darling, it's no good. We can't possibly live an' move on what I make, and if you won't let me race——"

"Of course we can," said Miss Sabine. "The Larches have next to nothing, and they've got a little boy."

"But they live abroad, my darling. It's so hard to be poor in England. I want you to be happy. And I don't think you will be happy without a show. I don't think you realize what life without a show means."

A warm arm stole round his neck and a sweet smelling palm stopped his mouth.

"I shall have you, Roderick. I know I've had a soft time, but I'd rather share your lodgings than live at the Ritz alone."

St. Loe's arms were about her.

"O, my sweet, are you sure? Life's such a sordid business, and the main use of money today is to cover the sordid side."

Gyneth leaned her head against his.

"I know," she said. "You see, my darling, I won't have to be by myself. I can be with you almost the whole of the time. When you take a car to Monza I can come, too; when you try out a car in England, I can sit by your side. You've next to no office work, and, if you want me, we two can be together day in and day out."

"If I want you," breathed Roderick. "O, Gyneth!"

The girl continued excitedly. "We won't take a flat or furnish; we'll live at some little farm. Just outside London, you know. The people will board us, you see, and give us good, simple food. And gradually we can furnish—bring home a chair we've found, or a rug, or a print. You see, with a car it's so easy; and you've nearly always a car. Winter or summer we'll have the laugh of the towns, and people with ten times our money will envy our simple fun."

"Gyneth, Gyneth," cried the man. And then, being past speaking, he kissed her eyes and her mouth, and praised God.

To my mind he had done very well. And, if in the end he brushed uncertainty aside, I do not know who shall throw a stone at him. Because he loved her, he had sought to conjure up a picture which should open the lady's eyes: her reception of his effort had argued that her eyes had been open for six months or more—that she was all ready to wed him and had carefully counted the cost. He could have persisted, certainly—his fears were not wholly laid: but, if he was shrewd, he was human, 26 years of age, and madly in love. After all, Gyneth was a beggar. If she lay in the bosom of Dives she must be actually aware of the presence of Lazarus' sores. Again, one day she would be rich: perhaps tomorrow, perhaps not for twenty years, but one day. Her ship—her galleon was in sight: her future was eventually secure. Above all, he wanted her dreadfully.

* * * * * * *

A letter of some importance left Monza the following day.

> Dear Ewart: What shocking, awful news! Simmons' loss is grievous. He knew no fear. And poor Renny. From what I gather he'll never walk again. I always hated that race—taking a chance a minute all night long. Well, this looks as if our Spanish cake was dough. I believe we could get Melenger, but I don't think he's worth putting up. And there's no one else—unless you can get St. Loe. He's never raced, I know, but he's got a way with a car. He gave me a lift on Tuesday. He's here with a hush-hush Lapland, trying her out. I tell you the lad can drive. Maiden's hands and an eye like a hungry hawk. What's more, he's young. Moves first and thinks afterward, you know. I should certainly see what's doing. I know he's sleeping in Paris on June 5.
>
> Yours ever,
> Mac.

* * * * * * *

"Well, there you are," said Ewart, pushing aside his plate. "Thanks to this blasted night driving, they're buryin' Simmons tomorrow, and Renny'll be on his back for a couple of months. I'm going to put up Akers, because I must, but he knows as well as I do that he's useless outside a track. He's got to see ahead 5 miles before he'll put down his foot. Never mind. There's one car manned. If you want to die in the other, let me know."

Roderick St. Loe stared at his finger bowl.

"I'd—I'd jump at it," he said, slowly. "Jump with both feet. But I'm—well, I'm engaged to Gyneth Sabine, and she might stick in her toes."

Ewart's eyelids flickered. Then he lifted his glass.

"There goes a great lady," he said. "I wish you both every joy." He drank, deliberately. "I imagine this means that her mother——"

"Not a bean," said Roderick, ruefully.

There was a little silence. Then Ewart drew in his breath.

"The old miser," he said. "How on earth are you going to live?"

Roderick shrugged his shoulders. "I make five hundred a year."

Ewart regarded him, blinking. "Are you being funny?" he said.

The young man winced visibly. "I know," he said. "I know. We've had it all out. But it won't be forever, Ewart. Mrs. Sabine——"

"Is 52," said Ewart, "and full of running. I don't suppose you know it, but I was to have been George Sabine's best man. But she didn't like me a little, and so we called it off."

There was another silence. Then Roderick summoned a smile. "You're not very hopeful," he said.

Ewart considered his wine. "Every man," he said, slowly, "must do his own sum. You say you've hammered it out, and I guess you have. How's the new car?"

St. Loe ignored the inquiry. "You think it can't be done?"

"On the contrary," said Ewart, "I know very well that it can. You were too young for the war, but you can take it from me that it's astonishing how used one can get to what's called 'doing without.' How's the new car?"

"She's very pleasing," said Roderick absently. "One or two little things, but nothing much. I get my expenses, you know."

"Of course. Railway fare back, after delivering a car. She can come with you, if you don't mind traveling third. Shall we go to the Moulin Rouge?"

"No, thanks," said St. Loe. "I'm moving early tomorrow. What—what about the Spanish Grand Prix?"

Ewart raised his eyebrows. "It's no good discussing that, if you're not free."

"She might come round," said St. Loe. "Or—or it might be arranged, somehow. What do I get?"

Ewart ordered brandy and pushed his open cigar case across the cloth.

"I can't take you on blind," he said. "Jordan will have to vet you. There's plenty of cunning chauffeurs, but this is a different trade."

"That's understood," said St. Loe. "If Jordan passes me out, what do I get?"

Ewart lighted his cigar.

"There's a market in Spain," he said. "I've studied it for some time, and I've found what it wants. The job is to get away. Well, I'd get everything ready, but nothing done. I was waiting for the Spanish Grand Prix. I meant to win that—and let fly. From the Pyrenees to Gibraltar, Lapage all over the place. I think it's a sitter. The Lapage is the car for Spain. But she must win the Spanish Grand Prix, or I won't even start."

Roderick nodded, with his eyes on the other's face.

Ewart continued slowly. "If I take you on, and you lose, I'll give you a thousand pounds. If you win, you can run the show—manage Lapage in Spain from bottom to top. On commission, of course; guaranteed, 2,000 a year."

Roderick caught his breath. Then he put up a hand and covered his eyes.

The man was dazzled—blinded.

Abroad—his own master—2,000 pounds a year!

With an effort he found his voice.

"How long will Jordan take to make up his mind?"

"I don't know," said Ewart. "Two or three days, I should think."

St. Loe thought very fast

"Supposing I can't get leave. If Jordan doesn't like me I don't want to lose my job."

"That's all right," said Ewart. "I can drop a line to Robson. He knows how I'm placed. But I thought you said the lady would kick."

St. Loe set his teeth. "I never promised not to," he said, "but I think there was a sort of misunderstanding that I wasn't to race."

"The devil there was," said Ewart. Again his eyelids flickered. "O, well, of course, in that case—when will you see her again?"

"Not for ten days. When the Paduas leave for London, they'll bring her along."

Ewart sighed. "That's done it," he said, shortly. "These things are impossible to write. If you could have talked it over—— But, you see, I must find some one, and I simply can't wait. As it is, I'm right up against time," and, with that, he called for his bill.

Roderick stiffened. "I'll take it on," he said.

Ewart stared. "But——

"I'm not going to write or talk. I—I don't propose to tell her. We weren't to be married till August, and—and—when's the race?"

"Sunday, July 29. If you're to weigh out you'll have to see Jordan at once."

"In three days' time," said Roderick.

Ewart wrinkled his nose. "Can you stand the sun?" he said. "It's apt to be hot."

"Love it," said Roderick shortly. "You'll keep this quiet, won't you? And if any one gets asking, you might give me another name. Gyneth's got to know nothing until we're through."

"In that case," said Ewart, "you'd better not mention me. I don't suppose she hears much motoring shop, but the Press has been takin' my name these last three days. Still, we're not off yet. How soon can you be back?"

"If you'll fix things up with Robson, on Friday night."

Ewart nodded. Then he rose to his feet. "I'll tell Jordan to stand by for Saturday. Be here at 10 o'clock and I'll drive you down."

That night a letter left Paris.

June 5.

> Dear Mac: Tell no one, but I have St. Loe. His engagement to Gyneth Sabine was rather a snag, but, provided you don't breathe a word, I think we may count her out. If you remember, we devilish near lost Simmons that very same way.
>
> Yours,
> J. E.

On the 28th day of July Miss Sabine laughed shortly and got to her exquisite feet.

"I'm sorry I came," she said.

"O, Gyneth."

"Well, isn't it perfectly plain that I'm in the way? We've hardly set eyes on each other since we were engaged. I don't suggest that's your fault; you've got to do as you're told. But the fact remains that, since Como, we've met four times. Four times in two months, Roderick."

"Gyneth, darling, it's been so awfully hard. It's——"

"Wait a minute. I haven't done. Three days ago we were 600 miles apart. Then out of the blue came Judy Boleyn's invitation to come here with her and Adam and stay as long as I like. Here of all places—25 miles from you. And now that I'm here you can't even stay to dinner—you 'must get back.'"



"If I could sit down," murmured Gyneth.

St. Loe moistened his lips.

"Listen, my sweet. I'm up to the neck in a very important deal. I'm doing my very utmost to plant a car. I've appointments tonight and tomorrow I dare not break."

Miss Sabine shrugged her shoulders.

"I want to be reasonable," she said. "I want to believe what you say. But I tell you frankly, Roderick, I'm not quite sure where I am. Your letters have been—well, curious. Excuse after excuse. Why? I think that you've something to hide ever since we became engaged."

St. Loe put a hand to his head. Somehow, he had kept his secret. For seven weeks he had managed to blindfold his lady's eyes. And now, on the eve of triumph, fate had brought her to the gates of the circus itself.

The girl had arrived that morning, had been driven straight to the villa, had so far heard no news. Biarritz was aflame with posters announcing the race; but an all-night journey is tiring, and Adam Boleyn, her host, had a wound of the war. That he and his wife and Gyneth would keep Sunday within their gates was almost certain. If they did, the race would be over before she knew.

For two most powerful reasons St. Loe dared not tell her the truth. In the first place, she would be furious—would charge him with breaking faith. In the second, she would be frightened to death. The race had a bad name. Between distress and indignation she would undoubtedly require him to stand aside; and when he refused, she would make it a condition of marriage that he withdraw from the race.

The man turned suddenly and took the girl in his arms.

"I love you so much, my darling, and I'm on the very edge of such wonderful news. It's been hatching ever since Como. And tomorrow evening, with luck, the deal will be through. And then I can tell you the story from first to the last."

Then the girl shook her head. "I never thought you'd play me up, Roderick; but it's perfectly plain that I've come upon the scene too soon."

St. Loe stood up very straight.

"That's quite true," he said quietly. "Thirty-six hours too soon. I seem to have mucked things up. In a way it's my fault; and yet I don't know what else I could have done. The future matters so frightfully—your future, I mean. You rather value the present, and I was washing it out. Naturally enough, you're fed up."

"I'm not so fed up as I was a moment ago." The man started forward. "No. Stay where you are. I'm not so fed up, because you've spoken frankly—for the first time in seven weeks. But there's one thing you've got to explain. I simply hate asking you, because, if you lie, I shall know it, and I'm afraid of the truth. But it's got to be done. If we're to be married, my dear, I've got to know why I'm de trop . . . what 'appointment' you're keeping tomorrow . . . why, when I got here this morning, it was 36 hours too soon."

The man set his teeth.

"I'll tell you tomorrow," he said.

"You won't see me tomorrow unless you tell me today."

The man clapped his hands to his eyes. "Tomorrow, Gyneth. I swear it. Tomorrow I'll tell you all."

When at last he looked up, he started.

The broad terrace was gay as ever; the faint crush of the rollers stole as sweetly upon his ear; but he was alone.

From the massive oak tea table Miss Sabine's engagement ring winked at him spitefully.

Dinner that night at Iriberri was not a festive meal.

Even Toby Rage—late joint tenant of the villa and so, as he put it, a pastmaster of local dissipation—failed to relieve the tension which the sight of Miss Sabine's third finger had brought about.

Cecily Rage was listless; Judy Boleyn was very plainly distressed; Adam was preoccupied; Gyneth herself was painfully debonair.

Toby, who knew and liked Roderick, was ready to burst, and, since it was he that exploded the passionate mine, he may as well speak for himself.

"I give you my word, it was awful. We were about as hearty as a posse of mutes in the wind on a snowy day.'

"'Who's going racing tomorrow?' I said.

"'I am,' says Gyneth, all bright and sunny as the frost on a Christmas card. 'What's the race of the day?'

"'The grand prix of Spain,' says I.

"'Never heard of it,' says she. 'Any English horses running?'

"'It's not a horse race,' says I. 'It's cars. I tell you it's damned exciting. Over 400 miles, and they average over 80 all the way. They're doing 150 part of the time. If you've never——'

"'One moment,' says Gyneth, in a voice like the cut of a whip. 'One moment. Where's this race run?'

"'At San Sebastian,' I stammered. 'Starts at midday.'

"She just stood up and clasped her hands to her head.

"'Thirty-six hours,' she said. 'Yes, that'd be about right. And tomorrow evening, with luck, the deal will be through. With luck. . . . O, my God, and I—I sent him away.'"

That night a note went to San Sebastian.

It was carried by Toby Rage.

St. Loe was sitting by the window with his head in his hands. The note war extremely short.

> Please give Toby my ring. I shall be there tomorrow, and I want to have it on. God speed and save you, my darling.
>
> Your future wife.

Ten minutes later St. Loe was sleeping like the dead.

* * * * * * *

The noise like that of a wasp sprang again into earshot.

Then a slight, pale blue body flicked out of the village on the right, flashed to the corner with a scream, appeared to brush the stone wall and flung up the 2-mile stretch as a shot from a gun. At the top it hovered for an instant, and then the black road was empty, and the eyes that had chased its course turned again to the right. Only the reek of burned spirit hung in the air.

At a point where the road by the corner Gyneth, who had been standing, sat down on the grass.

Another snarl, and another. Flash after flash. One car at another's heels, and then two more. Somebody's brakes shrieked. A sound as of four rockets soaring—and then the comparative silence, and only the reek of burned spirit upon the air.

"He's well out of that push," said Toby.

"You go back to Judy," said Gyneth. "I'll come in a little while."

"I'll be back in five minutes," said Toby. "This sun——"

The heat was awful.

Every steep and shoulder of the mountains was wrapped in a shimmering haze.

Forty laps, and each lap 11 miles long. Four hundred and forty miles—at 85 miles an hour. Five hours on end at an average speed of a mile and a half a minute—and under that sun—and over that burning road.

Gyneth glanced at her wrist watch. Four to five minutes now, and he would be round again. At least, he should be. Of course, if he stopped at the pits, or—or anything——

"In four to five minutes," said Gyneth firmly.

For the hundredth time she regarded the back of her program and counted the strokes she had set there each time that St. Loe went by. Nineteen. Yes, that was right. Nineteen. The next would be twenty. And the next he would be more than half way.

Another car passed, and then another, with a driver in a blue silk dust-coat, with a shade to his cap. She knew him for the last of the string. The eight had gone by. There had been thirteen to start with, but five were gone. Stopped, or crashed, or something. Anyway, they were out of the race. In three minutes now—no, four; between three and four—the leading car, an Italian, would pass again. And behind him, Roderick.

St. Loe had been lying second for nearly an hour.

For all his cunning, experience had told at the start, and he had been left seventh, behind a formidable field. Mason, Caperletti, Detroit—men whose names ran through Europe—and, finally, the great Birot.

During the tenth lap Birot had taken the lead. This was expected. His name was on every tongue. What was not expected was that Roderick, then lying fourth, would presently pass Caperletti, and then Detroit.

He had actually won second place before the girl's terrified eyes. At the bend before which she was standing he had pulled out abreast of Detroit, and the two had raced for the corner 2 miles away. They had flicked out of sight together, a splash of blue, and none could tell which was leading until they came around again

After that, St. Loe and Birot had drawn away

Gyneth recounted her strokes.

Very soon he must stop for fuel—so Toby had said. But so must Birot and the rest. That meant some shuffling of positions, but, unless there was bungling at the pits, by the time that all had fueled the order should be the same. Of course, if plugs had to be changed——

Birot, St. Loe, Detroit

Two minutes to go.

Gyneth got to her feet.

Leaden footed, the seconds went by.

Then, suddenly, the wasplike note.

A blue car flicked out of the village. Birot had stopped for fuel.

St. Loe was leading—for the moment.

As the latter whipped out of sight the Italian appeared.

Detroit was now close to Birot, with Caperletti and Akers a mile behind. The others, it seemed, were as good as out of the race.

"He'll stop this time," said Toby. "Do come and have something to eat."

"Not yet," said Gyneth.

The two sat down on the rough grass.

Half Spain seemed to be keeping holiday.

By the end of the twenty-third lap all five had taken in fuel. Birot was leading again and Detroit was up on St Loe. Caperletti and Akers were a mile and a half behind.

One thing was clear. St. Loe had lost time at the pits—or Detroit was out for blood.

Next time he passed the pits St. Loe received the signal to "let her go."

There was no doubt about it. Birot, the great Birot, was being pushed

He had meant to win comfortably, and now he was being pushed.

He had seen the signal made to St. Loe and had smiled in his heart. He would show them how to let a car go. And so he had—for 120 miles. Eleven "fastest" laps. And now he was being pushed.

The pace was truly appalling.

Gyneth, Judy Boleyn and Toby stood together at the point overlooking the corner, above the road.

Detroit, driving like a madman, was lying fifth. He had had to stop twice for water, and Akers and Caperletti were a mile and a half ahead. And four miles ahead of them St. Loe was on Birot's tail.

Of the thirteen starters, these five alone were left.

The surface of the road at the corner was breaking up. The cars bumped there like the devil. Caperletti plainly disliked it. You could see him lay hold o. the wheel as he came to the bend.

"What's this lap?" said Gyneth.

"The thirty-eighth," said Toby. "When they pass next time it'll be the last time but two."

An instant later a red car spurted from the village, with a blue car right on its heels.

Birot was going "all out."

The man was leaning forward. The dust on his great brown jaw was streaked with sweat. He seemed to be urging his engine with all his might.

St. Loe was not clean behind him, but more to the left. It was perfectly plain that, if, and when he could do it, he meant to attempt to pass.

Two flaps, like those of a sail, and the two were by—St. Loe a little wide at the corner and Birot shaving the wall. His was a rough passage, but meant no more to him than the dust on his face. The car, however, was shaken. St. Loe, going wider, gained as much as he lost.

The latter was sitting back, rock-steady as ever, with his chin tilted a little and the shadow of a smile on his lips. It was his natura pose. Gyneth or Death beside him, rain or shine. St. Loe rode like a master and gave no sign of stress.

The two slid up the long rise like cars on a cinema's screen, there to vanish like pocketed billiard balls—balls slammed into a pocket cheek to cheek.

Gyneth put a hand to her head. "O' my God," she said, weakly, "he means to pass!"

Another snarl, and another. Caperletti went by, goggling, with Akers hard on his heels. Behind came Detroit, pelting and losing ground. The latter was plainly raging. As he passed he shouted something—it might have been "eau."

The excitement was general.

"Are they due?" said Gyneth, at last.

"Not yet," said Toby. "I swear it. They haven't been gone——"

A sharp, sinister drone spared him the lie.

Then a red car shot into sight—with a blue, well out on its left, not a length behind.

St. Loe knew what he was doing.

Overhaul Birot he could not. The man was jealous and knew every trick of the trade. On the track St. Loe could have done it, but the fellow held him at the corners, and he had not the time to do it between the bends. Unless he could outwit Birot—pass him when he did not expect it—he would never get by. And now the moment was coming—at this corner where the surface had gone. Birot had the right to the rails. Well, he could have them here—and lose half a length by bumping, where the going was rough.

Both cars were going like fury. Half the width of the road was between them, and, 25 yards from the corner the red car was hardly clear.

As Birot thrust for the corner, St. Loe on his left turned in. The crowd gasped, and Gyneth put a hand to her throat.

The cars were converging. Birot was driving for the corner, and Roderick was driving for Birot. The cars were converging at 36 yards a second—40, perhaps. More. The corner taken, Birot would bear to the left. They were bound to meet—simply bound to. There was a slice of the tarmac which each must have. The laws of balance required it. Whoever tried to avoid it must overturn.

St. Loe put his foot right down.

Unaware of his danger, Birot was holding his car. This was leaping like a ram. What did that matter? Let her leap, the beauty. He had the rails. A blue streak slid by him a foot away.

As he bore to the left, his nose was less than a yard from the other's tail. The cars had crossed.

The roar that went up to heaven must have been heard for miles. St. Loe heard it, and Birot—two lengths behind.

The crowds at the next corner heard it, saw the blue car leading and took it up.

Judy Boleyn was dancing; Toby Rage had a Spaniard by the arm.

Something swayed against him, and Judy cried out.

"If I could sit down," murmured Gyneth.

But Toby picked her up and carried her back to the car.

Five hours had gone by.

The dinner at the Maria Christina was a thing of the past.

Ewart, the shrewd, the imperturbable, was jesting with the reporters and slapping them on the back. MacMahon, supine on a sofa, was endeavoring to sing. Jordan, who never drank, was the worse for wear. Akers was writing home, inclosing a preposterous check. And the name of the winning car was on every one's lips.

From the terrace at Iriberri Roderick smiled at the sea. Gyneth's arms were about him and her hair was against his cheek.

"You see, Gyneth, darling, I had to. We couldn't have lived on five hundred, and——"

"Suppose you'd been killed."

"I'd thought of that. And that would have been far better than bringing you down. I was out of my mind at Como."

"I think you were in love there," said Gyneth.

"I was very selfish," said Roderick, putting her hand to his lips.

"Who told you that? Ewart?"

Roderick swallowed. "He didn't put it that way, but he opened my eyes."

With a little half sob, half laugh, the girl set her cheek against his.

"My simple darling," she said. "When will you see?"

"But——"

"Perhaps you will when we're married. Of course, Ewart's cramped my style. It's you I want, my darling. That's why, when I found you were racing, I nearly died. You see. I'm truly selfish. It's a way beggars have."

"And queens," said St. Loe gently, holding her close to his heart.

Gyneth put up her mouth.

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"Bucketeers" Are In Again in South

New Orleans, (United Press).—In these days of 7,000,000 share stock market days, an art long since dissipated through various State and Federal statutes has made a "come back" to plague the reputable brokerage firms and, it is believed by law enforcement officers, to eventually "nip" the gullible for a tidy sum unless checkmated.

The returned art is nothing less than the old time "bucket shop" and it is flourishing in some sections of Louisiana, according to reports.

District Attorney Eugene Stanley, of Orleans parish, recently called the public's attention to the "bucket shop" operations and warned against doing business with such concerns. The district attorney at the same time lamented the fact that he was powerless to combat such concerns under present laws. He said he would ask the New Orleans Stock Exchange to cooperate with him in securing the passage of adequate laws with which to deal with such illicit firms during the next session of the State legislature.

The stock exchange was quick to respond to Stanley's statement. The response said in part:

"The board of governors of the New Orleans Stock Exchange will be only too glad to cooperate. For some time past members of the exchange have been aware of the operation of bucket shops in this community, and have, as far as possible, been warning their clientele about the danger involved in dealing with these houses."

According to information obtained by the United Press the bucket shop operators secure rather elaborate offices about the city and carry on their business in a quiet and unassuming way. They are said to deliver all weekly or monthly statements by automobile and by this method steer clear of a clash with Uncle Sam for using the mails illegally.

The "bucketeers" have been accused of buying two or three points above the current market when told to "buy" certain stocks "at the market," and pursuing a similar course—selling two or three points under the market,—when told to "sell at the market."

Officials of the New Orleans stock exchange and the district attorney did not know whether the "bucketeer" has made a general "come back" all over the country or had attempted a feeble resumption of operations in only a few cities.

At any rate, they plan to rid New Orleans of the ilk which has cost trusting investors millions of dollars in years gone by.

Little Stories of Great Events

Winning the Great Charter

By RAMON COFFMAN (Author of "Uncle Ray's Corner")

There is an absorbing story behind the winning of Magna Charta, and with the aid of original sources, Ramon Coffman relates the details. Read how King John was brought to surrender by a determined band of nobles!

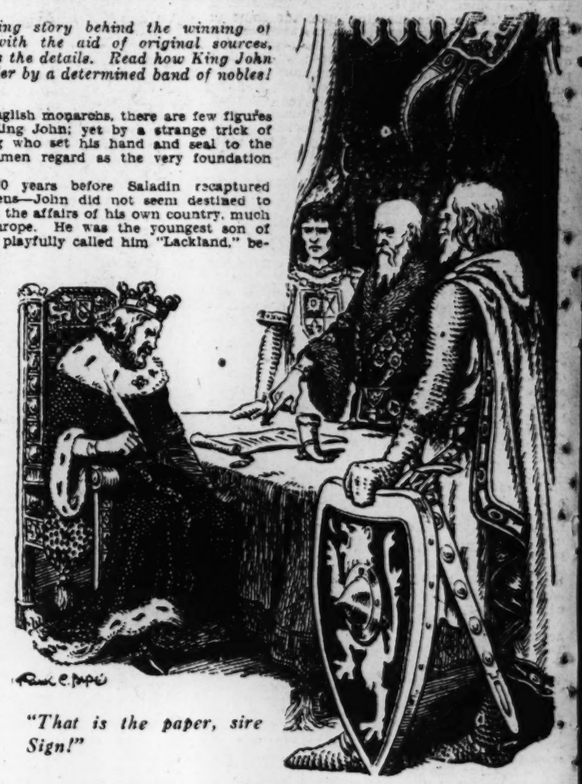
IN the entire line of English monarchs, there are few figures more sinister than King John; yet by a strange trick of fate it was this king who set his hand and seal to the document which Englishmen regard as the very foundation of their liberties.

Born in 1167—just 20 years before Saladin recaptured Jerusalem for the Saracens—John did not seem destined to play an important part in the affairs of his own country, much less in the affairs of Europe. He was the youngest son of Henry II, and his father playfully called him "Lackland," because his older brother had been given all the land titles which seemed to be available.

When the prince grew to be a young man, however, a berth was found for him in Ireland. Another prince might have made use of the opportunity by setting up a rule of justice; but not Prince John. He managed the affairs of Ireland so badly that his father was forced to remove him.

The next step of the young man was to join forces with his brother, Richard, in a revolt against his father; and the shock of fighting against his own sons is supposed to have hastened the death of King Henry.

Richard—surnamed "the Lion-Hearted," though he was probably not so brave and certainly not so good as he has often been painted—came to the throne. One of his first acts was to give John earldoms which covered about one-third of all the land in the kingdom.



"That is the paper, sire Sign!"

King Richard led an army to the Holy Land in the course of a crusade On his return journey, he was captured and held for ransom. Despite the plotting of his brother—who was ruling in his absence, and who sought to be named king—the ransom was raised and Richard was freed.

John was forgiven his breach of faith, and ascended the throne upon the death of Richard.

Now came the time for which he had longed. He was the duly crowned king of England, and he intended to make his power virtually unlimited. He would have a court for the envy of Europe and riches would fill his coffers.

Step by step, King John deprived nobles of their privileges; and the ancient rights of cities and towns were not observed. Heavy taxes were laid to support the luxury of the court and to carry on foreign wars.

The nobles smarted under the rule of the king, and whispered among themselves that he was a tyrant. The petty tyrannies which they had themselves kept up over their serfs, were being threatened and superseded by the all-mastering tyrant.

In the autumn of 1214, the earls and barons assembled in a church, pretending that they had come together for a religious purpose. They swore that they would make war against the king unless he did away with the laws which they considered unjust, and resumed ancient practices.

To demand changes from a king of the nature of John required boldness; but in their union the nobles found courage. They came to London and asked the king to restore the former laws.

The wily John was unwilling to give in, but he did not dare to refuse outright. He had fallen into a quarrel with the pope which had been patched up the year before, but which had served to weaken his position. So he made a bid for delay, a delay which he hoped would enable him to obtain a stronger grip on the kingdom.

"Your demands," he replied, "are important but difficult. Wait until Easter and I will satisfy you in all reason."

The nobles returned to their homes, and the monarch was likely laughing to himself; but, if so, he was laughing at the wrong men—for his opponents were firm in their will to have their way.

During Easter week more than 2,000 earls, barons and knights came together at Stamford, along with foot soldiers and calvarymen. The king sent messengers to them to inquire:

"What are the laws and liberties which you ask?"

The nobles replied by sending a paper containing words from the charter of Henry I, along with other proposed changes in the laws.

The king read the paper, and his anger rose.

"Why didn't they ask for my kingdom, also?" he exclaimed. "Their demands are vain and visionary. I will never grant them liberties which will make me their slave."

The nobles were not overawed by the refusal, and increased their force of armed men. With their army, they marched to London and the gates were thrown open to admit them. The merchants of London were unfriendly toward the king, and were glad to serve the enemies of the royal house.

John in the meantime counted the forces at his command and found them small and weak. He had lately lost an important battle in France, and his stock was not high in England.

Bowing to necessity, the king met the nobles on an island in the Thames; and there we may image him, angry but cringing as the leader of the nobles points to the document later to be known as Magna Charta (the Great Charter) and says:

"That is the paper, sire. Sign!"

"John, by the grace of God," the charter opens, "King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine Count of Anjou, to the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons . . . greeting."

The charter provided that the king should not seize the lands of the nobles at the time of their death; that the city of London should have "all its ancient liberties;" that the taxing power of the king should be limited, and that "a free man should not be fined heavily for a small offense, with other provisions of like tenor.

One sentence in the charter may provoke a smile in this modern century: "No widow shall be compelled to marry so long as she prefers to live without a husband . . ."

The Great Charter was by no means a complete bill of human rights. It omitted many of the liberties which the common man has since won, or has left to win, but it formed a momentous milestone in the march of the western world toward freedom. Favoring though it did the nobles and the clergy, rather than the average man, it supplied an example of the power of subjects to wring rights from an unwilling king.

(Copyright, 1929.)

(Next Week—The First Crusade.)

Ohioans on the Potomac

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE

The Buckeye State May Not Be Running the Whole Show in Washington, But It Makes a Noise Like It—A Vice-President, Five Senators and a Speaker of the House on Capitol Hill—Philanthropy and World Service Not Ignored by Native Sons and Daughters Born to Crusade—A Record to Be Proud of.

OHIO may not be running the whole show here in Washington, but she makes a noise like it. To understand why this is so you must understand Ohio. What impulse has moved the Buckeye State on to her manifest destiny? Whence came it, from New England or from Virginia? Did the early settlers of the Western Reserve from Connecticut and Massachusetts type the Ohio mind?

All of these questions were put to Walker S. Buel, the able head of the Washington bureau of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and he replied in one sentence: "It has been an intellectual or educational impulse from the beginning, with an intense religious feeling mixed in. There's a college at every crossroad in Ohio and a university in every county seat."

James Ford Rhodes, the historian, himself an Ohioan, the brother-in-law of Mark Hanna, seems to agree with Mr. Buel, for in his history of the United States he says that the dominating impulse came from the Western Reserve, where "the puritanical love of liberty, law and order existed in a marked degree, while the narrowness of spirit common to provincial communities of New England has been broadened by the necessity of adopting larger methods in the freer atmosphere of the West."

In a study of the Ohioans who are doing the work of the Government in Washington one runs across this impulse in almost every character. Every one of these men and women is college bred, and back of most of them is the terribly earnest thing that has long been associated with the name Oberlin. They take their work seriously, they take their religion seriously and will fight for it, and they take their politics more seriously than everything else, and do fight for it and over it, as this plain tale shall undertake to tell.

One misses the gentle strain of humor and wit among these terribly earnest people. He knows they have the salt of it, an Attic salt it is, too, but he feels that it would be dreadfully out of place for one of them to undertake to tell a joke. But you tell your favorite story, if you have one, and if you can tell it pithily, and you will see that they do appreciate your humor, and maybe everybody's humor.

The whole world is familiar with the fact that Chief Justice Taft, who heads the list of eminent Ohioans here, is the very embodiment of good humor. It is said of him that he made it possible for the Supreme Court to smile while on the bench. This is drawing it too fine on the court, perhaps, and on the great men who have sat on that august tribunal, but it is sort of a holy joy to see Judge Taft enjoy himself when someone, a lawyer, of course, tries to inject a bit of fun into the proceedings. Not long ago, for instance, a Cleveland lawyer was charging upon the court in the interest of his client, and Justice McReynolds, of Tennessee, was charging upon the lawyer with questions that would have stumped a Philadelphia barrister, when the Cleveland lawyer interrupted him by stating: "Let me ask you a question." Judge McReynolds was shocked by such temerity, and Judge Taft rocked to his toes with inward laughter. He saw the unconscious humor of the thing, a mere lawyer putting a member of that great court on the witness stand and giving him h——l!

Judge Taft's distinguished career is typical of Ohio, and if he has gone very far in the race of life no one will deny that he has earned all his great honors. They did not come to him without a fight, however, for it will not soon be forgotten that in his first flight for the Presidency Ohio was not behind him, and he had a battle royal with a foeman worthy of any man's steel, Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, who had presidential ambitions and aspirations himself. If you would be an Ohio President, you must prove the mettle of your pasture. That's the Ohio way.

One could write a book, yea, an encyclopedia, about this lovable man, but there are other Ohioans to pass across the page of this chronicle, so we will leave the rotund and jolly old jurist alone with his book over which he gets such a hearty laugh every night, the diary of that dour old New England crusader, John Quincy Adams, who did not know what humor is, and to whom a joke was blasphemy.

It was in the House of Representatives that John Quincy Adams made his mark and it was a very big mark he made there; and in the same body we find another son of Cincinnati ruling the roost just as the big one does the Supreme Court. Nicholas Longworth probably has more personal friends than any man who ever came to Congress; more friends among his associates on both sides of the House. One of his bosom cronies is Finis J. Garrett, the minority leader, who certainly was not bred on the same social plane with the Speaker, for he took his pap from no silver spoon, but in the good old-fashioned Tennessee way, at the fountain itself. Garrett is the son of a poor farmer; Longworth was born to great wealth. Both have risen far above their surroundings and environment and met on a common level where the sole test is character and ability. There is nothing more beautiful one can think of than this close friendship of these two men. David and Jonathan were buddies of the same sort.

The Speaker has little of the Oberlin crusading impulse in him, but he has always taken his work in Congress seriously and has done it well, as an able and ambitious man should do it. But he has cultivated other things that men like. He is what Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, no mean judge, would call a good fiddler. Whether he could hold a hand in an oldtime fiddlers' contest remains to be seen, but he could probably direct the Philadelphia Orchestra or hold down a chair in the famed Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

It is in the Senate, however, where Ohio shines as no State has ever shone before, with the Vice President and five senators. Was there ever such a galaxy there before as this: Charles G. Dawes, of Marietta, Ohio; George W. Norris, of Sandusky; James A. Reed, of Mansfield; Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland; Simeon D. Fess, of Yellow Springs; and C. C. Dill, of Fredericktown. Two Democrats and four Republicans. Perhaps Senator Norris should be given his proper classification of Progressive, in which he is not alone among the Ohioans, as we shall see later.

Gen. Dawes is the first man to cuss Congress out and get away with it. He made his famous twins, Hell and Maria, as well known as Castor and Pollux, and as popular as Henry George's Progress and Poverty. Senator Curtis is going to have a hard time of it fitting into the niche Dawes has made for himself. About the year 5000 A. D., when the historian comes to write up this U. S. A. of ours, he will put down after the name Dawes: "He's the man who revised the ancient rules of the Federal Senate."

The Constitution allows a State but two senators, but Ohio had so much material she got around the law by letting Missouri have her Jim Reed, Nebraska her Norris and Washington her Dill. All the same they write Ohio after their names in their official biographies. So does Gen. Dawes.

Up near the Capitol—overlooking it, in fact—where these able sons of Ohio are running the show, there stands a six-story marble building from which other Ohioans are popularly supposed to be running the men who run the show. While not the official headquarters of the Antisaloon League of America, the Methodist Building often houses the gentlemen who have theoretically, at least, dried up this country. Here most any day in the cafeteria of the Methodist Building one can find Ernest Hurst Cherrington or the Rev. Francis Scott McBride or the former Federal Prohibition Commissioner Roy Asa Haynes. Cherrington and Haynes are Methodists, both newspaper men, both lifelong crusaders against the demon rum. McBride, a Presbyterian clergyman, is now the general superintendent of the Antisaloon League, having taken Wayne Wheeler's place, when that able Ohio crusader lay down and died.

One hears a great deal of the Oberlin movement, but not so much of the Westerville movement, and yet both were born in Ohio's soil and both have played a great part in American history. The Oberlin movement came to fruitage before the War of the 60's, and you can no more separate that college from the antislavery crusade than you can spearate Westerville from the antisaloon crusade. When it comes to crusading, your Ohioan makes Peter the Hermit and Richard Couer de Lion too, like a penny whistle. And that is why these reverend gentlemen from the Methodist Church and from the Presbyterian Church have such a prominent part in the running of the Government. Just now these able Ohioans are trying to make Congress give Herbert Hoover any number of millions to dry up America and Brother McBride is trying to show Mr. Hoover that he can spend it, and, if it is not enough, pass his plate and call for more.

There are other things in Washington beside licker that the sons of Ohio are identifying themselves with. Every one of the great departments of the Government is filled with them. There is an Assistant Secretary of State, an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and an Assistant Secretary of Commerce. These men will carry on under Hoover, it is reasonably certain, but one of them is right now the most talked of man in Washington, when Hoover's affairs are brought out on the carpet. This is Walter Folger Brown, of Toledo, now Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and the only man everybody agrees will have a seat in the Hoover Cabinet near the head of the table. He is the only Harvard man in the lot, A. B. and LL. B. Hoover brought him on here to run his preconvention campaign, when he aided and abetted Senator Burton in his classic fight against Senator Frank Willis. It seems not to have hurt Mr. Brown's standing that he bolted the party when the Bull Moose was tearing down fences and running wild in the corn patch, no more than it hurt Senator Norris when he quit Hoover cold on water power and "helped elect Al Smith." The newspaper men, who know everything, say that Mr. Walter Folger Brown is the man who will keep Mr. Herbert Hoover out of political trouble, with the boys on Capitol Hill and the boys who will soon be rushing the feed trough. They seem to think this liaison office will create a great deal of news. If so, an Ohio man will be running the press of the country.

Under Assistant Secretary of State Wilbur John Carr, of Hillsboro, is to be found Herbert C. Hengstler, of Middletown, who is now chief of the division of foreign service administration. These two men entered the State Department as clerks, after graduating at George Washington University here, and have gone through all the grades of service to their present offices. They know the foreign consular service like most folks know the way to the dinner table. No political storms bother them, for they are sitting pretty. Mr. Carr, like Judge Taft, belongs to so many societies that not even "Who's Who" can contain them all.

When Mr. Coolidge began to do things with the



Associated Press.



Underwood & Underwood.



Harris & Ewing.

Senator "Jim" Reed was borrowed from Ohio by the State of Missouri.





Harris & Ewing.

Nicholas Longworth and Charles G. Dawes, presiding officers of the House and Senate, both are Ohioans, as is Chief Justice William Howard Taft. Above at left —Orville Wright, pioneer aircraft inventor, is a "Buckeye," and (right) Miss Mabel Boardman, former District Commissioner, likewise hails from Ohio.

John Joy Edson, one of the Capital's most prominent philanthropists and financiers, was born in Ohio, and so was the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, shown at the left.



Underwood & Underwood.

Senator Theodore E. Burton and Senator Simeon Fess are well-known members of the Buckeye State's Washington delegation, shown above left and right, respectively.

deal of Department of Agriculture he looked all over the country for a man who was a sure enough agricultural scientist and also a practical farmer and business man. He found a farmer out in Ohio who was a banker and a manufacturer of wire and who could tell the difference between a nodule on an Irish potato and the proboscis on a human potato, and he offered him the job of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. It mattered not that Renick William Dunlap was secretary of agriculture of Ohio and had been dairy and food commissioner of that State and also a member of the Grange and the Ohio Farm Bureau. Those were counted in his favor. If he was good enough for Ohio, said Mr. Coolidge, in that inimitable manner of his, he was good enough for Uncle Sam, and that's the way he happened to leave his comfortable home and his bank and his big chair at Columbus to come to Washington and help straighten out the terrible mess the war got the farmer into.

Within close call of Mr. Dunlap's voice another Ohioan, a different sort of scientist, is doing a day's work. Joseph William Tell Duvel, a long name, it is true, but it fits the man, is crop technician for the Department of Agriculture. He was a botanist at the Ohio agricultural experiment station before coming to Washington, and for sixteen long years was with the Bureau of Plant Industry here. During the World War he was switched to the grain administration, and now is in charge of the grain futures administration. He's the boy who sits up nights worrying about the meat and bread of Senator Norris' constituents.

All the scientists from Ohio are not in the Department of Agriculture, however. There are two rather noted ones in the Department of Commerce: Dr. Louis Agricola Bauer, of Cincinnati, magnetician, and Claude Hale Birdseye, topographical engineer. Judge Taft may hold a whole fist full of complimentary degrees from Oxford and Aberdeen and Edinboro and other European academies, but he has nothing on Dr. Bauer, who after grabbing off all the degrees the University of Cincinnati could give him hiked over to the University of Berlin and took his A. M. and Ph. D. and then came back to Cincinnati and Brown to get a couple more. He is an astronomer and magnetic computer, and has been director of the department of terrestrial magnetism at Carnegie Institute since 1904. He, too, is one of the noble eleven who understands the Einstein theory, better than Einstein himself, perhaps. Suffice it to say, of course, that every scientific body in the country and in Europe is honored to have Dr Bauer's name on its books.

Mr. Birdseye is an Oberlin man, but he was not satisfied with what Oberlin gave him so he topped it off with some real post grad work at Ohio State and the University of Cincinnati. With the U. S. Geological Survey since 1909, he was chief topographical engineer in the U. S. A. and served on the staff in France. Volcanoes have no terrors for him, for he explored and mapped the area around flaming Kilauea in Hawaii, climbed Mount Rainer's lofty peak and mapped it, and then to show that he didn't care if death did embrace him he led an expedition through the Grand Canyon by boat in 1923. These Ohio scientists would shake hands with a rattlesnake, if need be.

There is one Ohio scientist here who has done a great work so quietly that only his associates know of it: Dr. John Walter Kerr, hygienist, former assistant surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service, native of the village of Grand Rapids. The Medical Corps of the United States in all branches is recruited from the ranks of the poor. There is a reason for this. It offers immediate employment at living wage, opportunities for doing great work in research, and fame and finally compensation in old age. Dr. Kerr, after graduating at Western Reserve Medical College, enlisted in the Public Health Service in 1898 and since 1913 he has been assistant surgeon general, until 1928. An Ohio President, McKinley, picked him out and sent him to Hong Kong, China, to prevent the spread of plague and cholera to the Philippines and ports of the United States. Even then he had entered upon his great work of finding the cause of diseases and preventing their spread. For thirteen years, 1905-18, he was in charge of scientific research at the Hygienic Laboratory and under his direction Goldberger made his epochal discoveries in pellagra, and McCoy and Francis and numerous others wrought mighty deeds with the microscope. Dr. Kerr is an authority on infant mortality and on milk. His name is signed to many bulletins and articles on public health. All of this fine achievement, his friends will tell you, is as nothing compared to the fact that he is a simple, old-fashioned Christian, an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a mighty man in wrestling with the Lord in prayer. His science hasn't affected his relations with his God.

We find a Lutheran strain in a judge from Ohio who presides as chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the Hon George E. Martin, of Lancaster. After taking his A. B. at Wittenberg College he went to Germany and, in the late lamented kaiser's own beloved Heidelberg, he dueled and crammed Latin and philosophy and drank good beer for two quickly passing years. Then he came home and studied law and began to take the people's money through the courts and through his bank. They liked the ease and courtesy with which he did this, for we find him climbing from one judgeship to another until 1911, when President Taft sent for him to come on here and give the Court of Customs Appeals some respectability. He did this so well that President Coolidge made him presiding judge and then hated him out of that job to his present one. This naturally created a vacancy in the customs court; so Mr. Coolidge looked all over the United States, as is his wont, for the right man and found him in Charles Sherrod Hatfield, of West Millgrove, Ohio. Judge Hatfield was educated in Indiana—more shame on him—but he soon shook the dust of Hanover and Indiana off his feet and got back in the good graces of Mother Ohio by taking a few degrees at Ohio State. He was a natural-born Ohio politician before he became judge, for he ran a successful campaign as State chairman of his party in 1916.

Whenever there's a job open in Washington, Oberlin has the right man for it. That may not be how Ernest Harvey Van Fossan, of Lisbon, happened to flit across President Coolidge's eye when he wanted to fill a vacancy in the Board of Tax Appeals. Probably it is not, for Mr. Van Fossan had already made his mark as counsel and member of the War Claims Board, as secretary of the Special Panama Canal Commission and with the Shipping Board. There are no more jobs open to Ohio lawyers at this writing, so we pass on to the fighters.

All of Ohio's great soldiers now in Washington are riding iron hosses just like Old Hickory. You'll find Grant and Sherman and the whole kit and bilin' of 'em on duty night and morning, ready to rattle a sword with any doggone fighter that comes waving a flag at them. Of those alive who are here two of them are Devil Dogs, who had fine records in the Spanish War, when Cervera's fleet was sunk at Santiago de Cuba. These fine old gentlemen (old used most respectfully) are Gen. George Richards and Gen. Ruius H. Lane. Both are Annapolis men, who went into the Marines early and fought wherever there was any fighting to be done. Col. Stanley H Ford is on the general staff as chief of military intelligence, an important position.

By the same token it is not easy to find an Ohian in a swivel chair at the Navy. If aeronautics were not such a big problem just now, probably there would be none, but Capt. Ernest J. King, who wears his original buckeye, is assistant chief of the bureau. This is not strange, for it was an Ohioan—Orville Wright—who made that job possible. Mr. Wright is a member of the National Advisory Board of Aeronautics and can be seen here whenever he is needed.

Everybody in the world, exceptin' a few, has heard of the chief of the United States Weather Bureau, Charles F. Marvin. He has been in that very responsible position a long while. There is no telling how much he is worth to this country. The farms could not operate, Lindbergh could not fly and none of us could keep warm but for Mr. Marvin. He's a very modest man, but one thing he will brag about, and that is: "I'm a native of Ohio, sir." When he and Dr. Bauer and Capt. King give the word it is all right for any doggone aviator to give her the gun and go.

I asked a very wise and level-headed lawyer the other day: "Who is John Joy Edson?" I knew, but I wanted to see if he did. His answer was "In any list of the four first men of Washington you would have to place Mr. Edson." And so that is where this wonderful old banker, lawyer and philanthropist will have to be placed. He is Ohio's biggest contribution to the civic life of the National Capital. Coming here from the Union army in 1863, after he had been shot full of Confederate bullets, Mr. Edson graduated from George Washington University and then went to the Treasury Department, where he clerked until 1875, since which time he has been a banker and founder of banks and trust companies and sharing in every civic and philanthropic enterprise started here. No movement of this kind failed when his name was identified with it. The list of things he has done is long; not few are the clubs and societies of a cultural nature and the philanthropies with which he is now and has been identified. Jimmie Bryan could dream the great Press Building into form, but John Joy Edson stepped in and gave it substance. When one studies the active and busy life of this quiet, strong gentleman and sees the many things he has accomplished he must wonder that my lawyer friend included three other names in his list. Often public office was pressed on him. Two of our Presidents tried to obtain his services in the District government, but he kept himself free for his larger work for the community, and only in his old age did he accept a place on the Board of Public Welfare.

While not so varied in her activities as Mr. Edson has been, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, secretary of the American National Red Cross, just as truly represents the Ohio ideal as he does. She has concentrated her efforts on one thing and has done it well. Without salary, defraying her own expenses, giving her whole time and talent, without stint, to this great humanitarian work, Ohio has every reason to be proud of her noted daughter. Few American women so honored as she.

This by no means exhausts the list of Ohioans who have a hand in running the Government. They are a numerous flock; they have an Ohio society that is one of the best here. When it came into existence Justice William R. Day was its first president, and he and the long-time secretary, William L. Symons, spent many nights in the old judge's library going over the records and laying plans for strengthening the organization. Under Senator Burton's presidency it is now full grown and lusty.

Among the Ohioans constantly in the spotlight are Rev. Dr. James Shera Montgomery, chaplain of the House and pastor of the Vice President-elect, Senator Curtis, of Kansas; Atlee Pomerene, a former United States senator and now counsel in the "oil cases;" David R. Crissinger, former governor of the Federal Reserve Board; George B. Christian, who was Harding's secretary, and a host of others who are scattered through the various executive departments of the Government.

The famous press gallery of Congress is crowded with sons of Ohio, led by the gallant Buel of the Plain Dealer, who, unlike his confrere from Tennessee, has written no books, but he is sharpening his pencil for that task. When these Ohio boys come into the gallery they are such an impressive lot that all the other fellows stand up and salute. Here is a very incomplete list of the Ohio journalists who are (figuratively speaking) showing their jealous friends back home how the real thing is done here in Washington: Ed Gableman, of the Enquirer; Carl Ruth, of the Cleveland News; Roy Vernon, of the Chicago Daily News; Paul Haupert, of the Associated Press and Walter W. Chamblin, jr., of the same great service; Paul Hodges, of the Plain Dealer, and Kenneth Watson, of the Cleveland Press. Of course, the United Press and the International News Service and 40 other newspapers have Ohio journalists representing them here.

Is Ohio running the show? What chance has any other State to even try it?

Editor's Note—This is the second of a series of articles by Mr. Barbee on State representations in the National Capital. Others will appear exclusively in early issues of this section of The Washington Post.

The Log of Bob Bartlett

By CAPT. ROBERT A. BARTLETT

CHAPTER VIII. SHIPWRECK AND DEATH.

THE spring of 1913 I spent with the sealing fleet on the Labrador. In June I got back to Brigus with a heavy heart. Thing's hadn't gone well. There were too many ships out and the seals had seemed nervous. I wanted to get back to exploring. I was spoiled for the grind of sealing and fishing.

As I walked up to the old house my father came down to meet me. He had a yellow envelope in his hand which he held out to me.

"Here, Bob," he said, "here's some business for you."

I don't like telegrams. They seem to bring bad news more often than good news. When people have good news to tell you they sit down and write a long letter so as to get it all in. When they have bad news it seems to burn them like a hot coal. The quicker they get rid of it the better. So they telegraph.

I turned the envelope over two or three times in my hand before opening. I tried to figure out what had gone wrong. As a matter of fact nothing could go wrong. I didn't have any wife or any children and not much of a bank account. The law and I were good friends; and I didn't owe but one man money. Maybe he was hard up and wanted the few hundred dollars coming to him.

Like a diver on a springboard, I took a deep breath and plunged in—into the yellow envelope. It read:

"• • • Will you join me in the Karluk as master? (Signed) STEFANSSON."

My heart turned over a couple of times as I spelled the message through twice. I had heard that Stefansson was going north up the Alaskan side in command of a Canadian Arctic expedition. He was headed for that big unexplored area above America which is still unknown. He had got Canada to back him and had plenty of money and many fine scientists. That he wanted me to be master of his leading ship was a great compliment. But it was more than that; it was just exactly the medicine I needed—a chance to go into the North again.

"Must be good news, boy," said father.

I had forgotten him in my joy.

"Finest in the world!" I exclaimed. "I am going back north again!"

The old gentleman's face fell. I think he had hoped that I would stay home for a while. I heard a step. Mother came out on the porch. I hesitated. The old folks needed me. Though father was hale and hearty he wasn't young any more. He was nearing seventy. I know he had hoped that I could be a producing member of the family from now on.

But the North was in my blood. And I was the grandson of "Follow on" Bartlett. I couldn't help it; I had to "follow on."

"Guess I'll have to go, Father," I said.

The old gentlemen put out his hand and gave mine a hard grip. Then he turned and walked up the path without saying a word. He felt deeply but he understood.

That was the beginning of my connection with the last volage of the Karluk, the most tragic and ill-fated cruise in my whole career. We left Victoria, B. C., in June and were in the ice by September. Fifteen months later the revenue cutter Bear, the Greely relief ship, brought only nine of our party back to Esquimault. These nine white men were the bedraggled survivors of twenty who had been aboard the Karluk when she was crushed in the Polar Sea in the preceding January. The disaster makes a sad story. It was particularly sad because we had such a fine outfit. Besides Stefansson we had some of the leading scientists of the world. There was Dr. Anderson, the famous zoologist. The Canadian Geological Survey had sent four men, all experts. James Murray, of Glasgow, was oceanographer; he had been with Sir Ernest Shackleton in the Antarctic. We had a fine fish man in Fritz Johansen, who had spent some time in East Greenland. There was Bjarne Mamen, from Norway, whose work in Spitsbergen was well known. Dr. Forbes Mackay was the surgeon of the expedition. Altogether there were twelve on the scientific staff.

I must point out that some of the above men had never seen sea ice before. I do this because, without the slightest idea of criticism, I want to show how this very lack of experience ultimately led to the tragic death of a number of our party. It taught me a great lesson, too, as you shall presently see.

On June 17 we left Esquimault for Nome. It was a fine getaway with plenty of gay celebrations ashore and aboard. There is something in the spectacle of a ship sailing away that arouses the enthusiasm of the crowd. And when that ship is going out toward an adventurous goal everybody is thrilled.

I'd like to say in passing that I have sailed for the North Pole and for the war and for a lot of other unusual destinations, but curiously enough there is no excitement to be compared with the sailing of a sealer out of St. John's, Newfoundland. The explorer or the soldier is going out to achieve something. But the sealer is going out to decide whether his wife and babies will have molasses cakes with their boiled codfish for the next eleven months. There is no phase of exploration or war that can be as important a thing in life as molasses cakes are to the outport kiddies of Newfoundland.

About 75 miles southwest of Point Barrow we met floe ice. I was up in the crow's nest at the time. The first thing I spotted was a polar bear about 3 miles away on a big level pan. To an average man this would have been a good omen. But to a superstitious Newfoundlander the bear was but a beacon toward future disaster. Because the omen proved well founded, as I shall soon show. I am more than ever a believer in signs. Don't think I am a heathen. But there are certain signs that somehow always work out. So I can not help thinking that they mean something.

What probably finished our future was that we went out and shot the bear.

Our bad luck took two months to reach us. In a sense it started when Stefansson left the ship on September 16. We were tied up to the shore ice not far from Point Barrow. The Eskimos aboard, as well as I, understood what Stefansson was after. We all knew that we should have some fresh meat for the fall and winter months. I offered to go out with the leader and hunt with him. I had shot plenty of caribou in Grant Land and Ellesmere Land, as well as in Newfoundland. But Stefansson pointed out that he was the only one on board that knew how to hunt the animals in these parts. So on the morning of the 20th I helped him get fitted out. He left that afternoon.

Three days later the wind got busy and cooked up a 40-mile gale in a few hours. I noticed the natives were uneasy. We were frozen in the ice at the time, not tight, but fairly firm. The first night of the storm one of the natives came to me and declared that the pack was moving. He was very much frightened. At the time we had a dredge hole cut in the ice with a line and lead hanging down to the bottom. I checked up at once and found the Eskimo was right. We were under way with the pack. That polar bear we shot had begun to work.

It came on to snow. By the morning watch a fine full-blooded Arctic blizzard was upon us. On the main deck you couldn't breathe without holding your mitten over your mouth. When the gale softened a bit at noon, for a few hours our tenderfeet were encouraged. But the weather was, so to speak, just spitting on its hands and getting ready for a stronger pull. That night the wind rose to over 70 miles an hour. The ice began to grind and roar and snap. The Karluk had several chances to end herself then and there. Either she could go up on a nearby shoal under the ice pressure, or be cut in half by the heavy floes; or she could succumb to the blocks as big as bungalows which were upended by the pressure about her. It was a tough jam, all right. I never do like to see a ship suffer.

Of course, we had to be ready to move at an instant's notice. I had all hands get the concentrated provisions up on deck and load our boats with supplies. If we were swept off shore we might have to leave the ship and row in after the storm was over. I had sometimes seen several miles of open water between the pack and the Alaskan coast under such circumstances.

Fortunately, we had some dogs on board. If we had to drive home they would save our lives. There were only enough for one good team; but a single sledge would carry food for at least a score of men several weeks if rations were reduced.

The storm continued for over a week. It was the end of the month before our situation cleared up. I say cleared up in the sense of our knowing what it was all about. So far as our future went the situation couldn't have been darker. It was this: The Karluk had drifted out into the ice-filled Polar Sea and there wasn't the chance of a snowball in hades of our getting her back again to land. A nice mess, I thought to myself; Stefansson, the leader, ashore and his whole blooming expedition floating around here in the ice out of sight of land. It certainly would have been embarrassing for Stefansson if the Premier of Canada had met him on the beach about that time and said, "Sir, where's your expedition?"

The only thing Stefansson could have answered would have been to have waved his arm out over the polar pack and said, nonchalantly: "They're out there waiting for me, sir," which we were.

We were waiting for him all right. We were stuck so hard and fast in that ice 40 feet thick that all the motor trucks in Canada couldn't have pulled us out.

To make matters worse, the little glimpse of clear sky we had at the end of September was followed by another blizzard. The wind howled through our rigging night and day; but its noise was usually drowned out by the roar of the ice. I don't think I have ever seen such ice pressure. It rafted on all sides of us, cracked and came again, and went through all kinds of contortions. Jack Hadley said one day it reminded him of a person with a louse in his shirt which couldn't be reached. It certainly wriggled.

The poor old Karluk began to suffer worse than ever. She creaked and groaned, and, once or twice, actually sobbed as the water oozed through her seams. There is nothing more human than a ship in ice pressure. Sometimes I used to walk around on the floes out of sight of her because I couldn't stand to see the way she went on.

All the time I was worried more and more about my party of men who knew so little about the Arctic. I had a house built on the ice and most of our provisions put out there on a thick floe in case the ship was crushed. I organized a fire party in case she caught on fire. I taught our people as well as I could how to take care of their clothes and I kept our Eskimo seamstress busy making boots and shirts.

On October 28 I gave up hope of getting out of our mess that fall. The sun was about to leave us; and the bad weather continued. I saw we were in for the winter.

I put the whole party on a two-meal basis; breakfast at 9 in the morning and dinner at 4:30. Being a Newfoundlander, I allowed them tea at 1 p. m. and at midnight. Also, I made everybody except the watchman put lights out at midnight. We didn't suffer because we had a great deal of fine food aboard. This was because it was a rich expedition, with generous backers, and not a poor one, such as nearly all of Peary's had been. For breakfast we had porridge and condensed milk, with a choice of eggs, ham, bacon and sausages to top off with. There was plenty of coffee. For dinner the cook would select from his large store of canned or dried vegetables and prepare a feast. We had carrots, parsnips, spinach, pickles, asparagus, beans, corn and tomatoes. For dessert we used to have ice cream, pies, puddings, cakes and canned fruits. There were times when I was almost glad to be there, with such fare to face twice a day.

We didn't waste anything. But we had too many different kinds of things to eat. That was another bad sign which, added to the bear we killed, made me sure we were in for it. We even had plenty of soap and razors and enough underwear to stock a store. We were a lot of dudes as compared with the ordinary seafaring man.

I tried to keep everybody busy. I must say that the people accepted my routine in good spirit. By the time we settled down to a winter schedule on October 28 most of those with me realized what an uncomfortable mess we were in. So they took to my plan of action kindly.

From then on until after the new year life was without important incident.

It began to look to me at last as if we were headed for a fine big circus that would end in books and lectures and a lot of other money-making products. This would be the case if the Karluk only drifted out alive in the spring.

There was a circus all right, but the ice pack cracked the whip—and incidentally the old ship. Remember, the sun had left us and it had got really cold. You'd have to play around in that white desert for a while to know how fearfully cold it did get. Old Klondike miners used to say it got so cold that a loud crackle rent the air when they spat. Our weather now was just about that cold. It was around 60 below zero nearly every day.

On New Year's Day we were all below huddled around the little stove. Suddenly there rose a whining noise, such as you hear singing along telegraph wires on a windy night in the country. This means pressure again. With the pressure came an easterly gale. It lasted for ten days. At 5 o'clock in the morning of January 10 I was roused out of a sound sleep by a loud report, like a rifle shot. A tremor ran through the ship. I threw on my parka and hopped on deck. I knew the end was near.

All that day the poor old Karluk struggled in the death grip of the pack. At half past seven that evening I went down to the engine room to have a look at our bottom. While I was on the ladder I heard a splitting and crashing below me. The engineer and I ran to a hatch and held a lantern down into the hold. We could see water rushing into the old girl. It was a terrible sight.

I hurried back on deck and ordered all hands abandon ship. There was no confusion. Our food and ammunition were already on the ice. I sent an Eskimo woman to our house of provision boxes boxes to start a fire in the little stove we had placed there for emergency.

Then, all at once, I had a feeling that I wanted to be alone with the old ship during her last hours, so sent all my men to the house. They were glad enough to go, between the storm and the depressing effect of their sinking vessel.

I went down into the cabin. I went down alone and sat and thought about what the Karluk had been through. We had a phonograph and about 150 records. With the cracking of timbers and the rushing of waters around me I played tune after tune. As I played the records, I threw them into the stove. I ate when I was hungry and had plenty of coffee and tea.

When I came to Chopin's "Funeral March" I laid it aside, I knew I would soon need it. About an hour or so later the ship began to settle in earnest. Pretty soon our lower decks were awash. Putting the "Funeral March" on the victrola I started the machine. When the water came trickling along the upper deck and began splashing into the hatch I ran up and stood on the rail. Slowly the Karluk dipped into a header. When her rail was level with the ice I stepped off. I turned and looked at her as she went down by the head into 38 fathoms of water. I could hear the victrola in the galley sending out the strains of the "Funeral March." Pushing my hood back I bared my head and said, "Good-by, old girl."

• • • •

The first thing I did after the Karluk sank was to turn into our igloo for a sleep. I had been up for 36 hours. The strain of suspense, the anxiety for our future and my personal distress at losing our fine ship had worn me out.

After twelve hours I woke, I was still in command; that's the law. But I was in command of a shipwrecked party. Had we been on a desert island things might have been brighter. But to be out there on the ever-shifting ice pack, far from land, and faced with the coldest months of the winter night, I could not look ahead without some uneasiness.

The first thing I did was to have the party rig up a tent for sheltering the last supplies we had hurried off the ship just before she went down. We had a pretty good collection of clothing; 70 suits of underwear, 200 pairs of stockings, 100 pairs of boots, &c. Our main supply of food consisted of over 9,000 pounds of pemmican to which were added 200 tins of milk and 250 pounds of sugar. Of general equipment we had the following: 250 sacks of coal, 33 cases of gasoline, 9 sledges and 2,000 feet of lumber. Only the concentrated food and the newest and lighest clothing were of vital importance. Our safety lay in retreating south just as soon as possible.

I was familiar with the drift of the polar pack. I knew that if we stayed where we were we should likely slide westward and circle the pole until, some years hence, we would possibly emerge down through the Greenland Sea. That's what Nansen's Fram did twenty years before. But by that time we should all be frozen stiff.

The temperature was not severe. The thermometer showed an average of about 40 below zero. The wind was what hurt. Those who were not already hardened to it suffered.

On January 17 we made plans for an advance party to get off South. Wrangell Island above Siberia was the nearest land. There we would find driftwood and game. I had in mind transferring the entire party to the south shore of Wrangell Island. Then I could go on with two or three of the best men and work south to the mainland, and thence across to Alaska where I hoped I could secure a rescue ship that would take us off in the summer. The trouble was that not all of my party were strong enough to go through with a hard sledging journey. And there was some difference of opinion as to what was the best thing to do. The situation grew daily more uncomfortable.

It might be asked why I didn't have all hands just pack up and go south? The answer to this is that sledging conditions on the polar sea are pretty terrible in the sector north of Alaska. Even if we could have reached Wrangell Island alive it might be some weeks before we could secure game there. The thing to do was to relay some of our present food in. But during this relaying we had to be careful not to lose contact between small parties. I knew from experience with Peary how easy it would be to have the trail broken by movement of the ice. Then the first thing we knew we should be completely adrift from our food and equipment. In such condition we should probably be wiped out by a single bad storm.

It was not until the 21st that the first and second mates and two sailors with three sledges and eighteen dogs got under way toward Wrangell. I felt encouraged when I saw the teams disappear through the rough ice. At last we had made a move shoreward. Already there was a good deal of whispering among the crowd. Inactivity was getting on everybody's nerves.

On Januray 25 the sun came back after nearly three months' absence. It didn't do any more than stick its nose up above the horizon. But it somehow put new hope in our hearts.

By the 28th I was getting anxious over my shore party. They were not yet back and there was no word from them. Moreover I was disturbed by one of our scientists, Mr. Murray, coming to me and asking for supplies for 4 men for 50 days with sledge. He said he and some of his friends had decided they would like to make an attempt to reach Alaska. These were Englishmen who had been with Shackleton in the Antarctic. They didn't altogether approve of my Arctic methods which I had learned under Peary. I don't pretend to criticize them. But on my own behalf I will say that Peary's methods largely originated with the Eskimos who have lived in regions of ice and snow for many centuries.

I told Murray that I thought he and his friends were taking a big chance. But I wanted to be absolutely fair. So I agreed to let them have their proportionate share of the dogs and food. At once the doctor, who was going too, began checking over supplies and preparing for departure. Before Murray's party left I was handed the following letter:

Canadian Arctic Expedition.
Sunday, February 1, 1914.

Capt. Robert Bartlett,

Sir: We, the undersigned, in consideration of the present critical situation, desire to make an attempt to reach the land. We ask you to assist us by issuing to us from the general stores all necessary sledging and camping provisions and equipment for the proposed journey as per separate requisition already handed to you. On the understanding that you do so and continue as heretofore to supply us with our proportional share of provisions while we remain in camp, and in the event of our finding it necessary to return to the camp, we declare that we undertake the journey on our own initiative and absolve you from any responsibility whatever in the matter.

A. Forbes Mackay. H. Beuchat.
James Murray. S. S. Morris.

The party was equipped with sledge, dogs, tent, stove and fuel, rifle and 100 rounds of ammunition. These supplies with other necessary equipment were quite sufficient to last the party 50 days. They got away on the morning of February 5 amid the cheers and good wishes of those left behind. I shook hands with each of them.

That was the last that was ever seen of those four fine brave men. Not a trace of them was ever discovered afterward. I suspect that they died of exhaustion. They were used to the Antarctic Plateau, which is level; but not to the terrific chaos of the Polar Sea. I picture their sledge breaking as Peary's sledges so often broke, their dogs getting weaker and frostbite hindering their work. For none was skilled in the handling of dogs or protection of their clothing and equipment in Polar Sea conditions. All this comprises a technique that takes years to learn.

Actual tragedy was closer to us, however, than to those departing.

The same afternoon my two men, Mamen and Williams, arrived back at Shipwreck Camp. Mamen had dislocated his kneecap; Williams had fallen through the young ice about 4 miles away. Fortunately the Eskimos with them didn't lose their heads. The temperature was 35 degrees below zero. Had there been wind or darkness the party might never have gotten back. I rushed Williams into the box house, where he was filled up with tea and rolled up in dry blankets. Our second engineer, in the absence of our surgeon, who was on his way over the ice to Alaska, massaged the sailor's knee and finally got it back to place. That's not the only time I have seen mechanical ability equal to a surgeon's skill.

The next day the chief engineer and Malloch came in. They were in a sorry condition. Monroe had broken through and was soaked. Their load of pemmican was lost, and their camping outfit practically ruined.

By this time my skeptics were beginning to believe some of the things I had said about watching your step on the Polar Sea.

More proof came in next day when Chafe and his Eskimo arrived. Chafe said:

"Captain, I don't believe we'll ever see that sledge party again."

"What!" I almost yelled at him.

"That's right. I saw them 20 miles from Herald Island. Mackay, Murray and Morris were pulling the sledge by hand. Beuchat was a mile behind with hands and feet frozen and half delirious from his suffering. Morris had blood poisoning from a knife cut in his hand. I think Beuchat must have died that same night."

I couldn't discuss the situation with Chafe. There was nothing we could do. It would have been a wild goose chase to try to reach the party. Certainly we never could have found them and gotten back. Moreover, a heavy gale was making. I knew the four men were probably dead by now. But I said nothing about it.

On the morning of February 19 we started our shore movement in earnest. There were two parties, each with a sledge and four dogs. The sledges carried as much food and clothing as we dared burden our animals with. On one of the sledges rode a black cat, a pet we had taken aboard at Esquimault.

The weeks that followed were a nightmare. As we approached Wrangell Island the ice got rougher and rougher. High pressure ridges and impassable debris surrounded us. Time and again we smashed our sledges and bruised our bodies. The temperature was always between 45 and 55 degrees below zero. Malloch and Maurer froze their feet. This was bad. A man has to have his feet to travel. Templeman got lost. Finally he turned up. I began to feel like the old woman in the shoe. The trouble was I knew what to do and most of the others didn't. I felt a great responsibility.

On March 12 we reached Wrangell Island. It is a desolate place, an 80-mile-long mountainous and barren piece of land. But it was solid land at that and wasn't going to drift around or break up under our feet the way the ice pack did. One of the first things we did was to build a fine blazing fire with some driftwood.

It wasn't possible for the whole party to retreat from here. Some were in bad shape and all were inexperienced in polar travel. The safest thing to do was for them to make themselves comfortable with the food we had brought and with the driftwood while I went for help.

On March 18 I took seven dogs, one sledge and the Eskimo Katiktovick and started off for Siberia down over the southern horizon. We had food for 48 days for ourselves and for 30 days for the dogs. It was 109 miles from the southern edge of Wrangell to Siberia, but first we had to get around the shore of the island and extricate ourselves from the horrible ice in which it was embedded. We started off in a howling gale of drifting snow. We could have waited; but it was my belief that if you start in a snow you are likely to have fair weather the rest of the trip. That belief got knocked in the eye by the fact that we had a storm most of the way to the mainland.

On March 30 we sighted land; at least the Eskimo did; I was suffering acute pain from snow blindness and couldn't see very far.

On the 4th of April we reached land. We had probably traveled about 200 miles. It was snowing and the land was utterly and completely desolate and empty of every living thing. But it was the mainland. There was land for 5,000 miles right straight south of us. We wanted to use it. I tell you it was a pretty good feeling.

We started east toward Alaska and the next day fell in with four Eskimos. Katiktovick was sure they were going to kill him. He told me it was a tradition of his own people that the Siberian Eskimos were a bloodthirsty outfit. This wasn't encouraging, but I didn't let on that I believed him. When the strangers came up I held out my hand and said:

"How do you do?"

Right away they rushed up and shook our hands enthusiastically. We did a lot of talking on both sides, but none could understand the other.

They took us in an igloo made of heavy driftwood covered by walrus skins. It smelled worse than any Greenland igloo I have ever been in, which is saying a good deal. But Katiktovick seemed happy and inhaled great breaths of the odor. Our hosts served us some rotten walrus meat and I made some tea.

I got out my chart and did a lot of sign language argument after supper trying to get somebody to go with us. Katiktovick was tired and wanted to stay around and rest. I realized that I should have to hurry if I was going to get across to Nome in time to start a relief vessel toward our party. My men on Wrangell Island didn't have much food. They would have to be rescued this spring.

I told one of the Siberian natives I wanted him to take me east.

"How much you pay me?" asked the native.

I figured it was pretty important that I hurry. So I said, "forty dollars."

Right away I saw I had made a mistake. If I had been a business man I would have said $30. I could tell this by the look in the fellow's face. He was used to trading fox skins and knew how a bargain should be made, each party beating the other party up or down. And here I had gone and left myself only $5 leeway.

"Show me money," said the native.

But I had my dander up by this time. "No, by golly!" I said.

He said: "Maybe no got him."

I said, "You bring me to East Cape, me give you $40."

Well, we kept this up for about two hours. Then he sort of got hoarse from yelling at me. I was hoarse, too. But we were still at $40 so he decided to take me. We traveled by dog sledge over the rough ice. It was hard work and the weather was cold. But we kept warm arguing about that $40. Part of the time we could argue whether it was the right price or not. Part of the time we would argue whether I had it or not. When the native wasn't looking I'd count it to make sure. This way went went along about a week.

There was hardly anything to eat and my feet were all played out. My guide seemed to be getting worried. I couldn't tell whether he was worrying about the $40 or about the danger of our not getting to East Cape.

My fears were realized when he came to me and said: "I go home."

"How about the $40?" I asked him.

He said he had been thinking things over and decided that he had a lot of deer skins back in the country that he had better get. He confessed that he knew $40 was too high a price in that part of the world for the job he had undertaken. He added he knew that if I got to a place where I could talk to some white men about it I would find this out and refuse to pay.

The funny part about it was that when we came to a stopping place that night at another native hotel my guide came to me and said, "Me want money now."

That made me mad, I yelled right back at him: "Not a cent!"

Well, we argued back and forth for about twenty minutes, he in his language and I in mine just as loud as we could shout. Finally I decided I would be a good sport and I gave him $5

Then to make him feel bad I showed him the four $10 gold pieces I had beside. His eyes stuck out, but he never said a word. That shows how a shipwrecked sailorman is up against it in a strange land.

I finally got over to Nome and fell in with the revenue cutter Bear. Through the kindness of her captain she took me out toward Wrangell Island early in September. Working through the loose ice we sighted a little schooner dead ahead. It turned out to be the King and Winge, a small trading ship. She hove to and we were soon alongside. She had the Karluk survivors aboard.

"All of you here?" was my first question.

Then I learned sad news: "No," said McKinlay. "Malloch and Mamen and Breddy died on the island."

Inquiries up and down the Alaskan Coast failed to give the slightest clue to the complete disappearance of the doctor's party which left us on the ice. We know now they all must have died.

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THE LIFE STORY OF PRINCESS MARY

By EVELYN GRAHAM

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APART from her wedding gifts one of the most interesting pieces of jewelry in the princess' possession is a pearl necklet which was given to her on her first birthday, and which then contained only one pearl on a fine gold chain. Since then, each birthday another pearl has been added, and this practice still continues, so today there are 31 pearls threaded on the necklet.

While many of the wedding gifts took the form of jewelry or presentation plate, yet a great deal of them were chosen obviously to suit the tastes of the royal bride and bridegroom.

The Doncaster race committee presented Lord Lascelles with five silver statuettes, representing types of British Grenadiers—his own regiment—from 1660 to 1914, while the West Norfolk Foxhounds, with whom Princess Mary has often hunted, gave her a diamond and sapphire brooch which featured a jeweled foxhound.

The citizens of London's gift took the form of a diamond chain with a diamond pendant attached. This chain, 34 inches long, was composed of large, single stones, with smaller diamonds interspersed, and ten marquise-shaped diamond motifs at intervals. The pendant, consisting of a fine drop-shaped Indian diamond, surrounded by smaller stones of the first water, and set in platinum, measured 2 inches in length.

The corporation and citizens of Glasgow presented the bride with a folding dressing table made of Honduras mahogany, fitted with English cut-glass requisites a gift which particularly pleased the princess, who has it installed in h : dressing room.

The citizens of Norwich presented a pair of flagons which are replicas of two pieces of the famous Norwich corporation plate.

The Girl Guides, who purc ased their gift by means of penny subscriptions, chose a strikingly handsome pierced silver cheese tray, 13 inches long by 5½ inches wide. This tray stands on silver castors and was intended to be pushed down the table from diner to diner.

In addition to this, they presented their president with a tenderfoot badge worked in diamonds and rubies and made into a brooch. The princess often wears this remembrance of her association with the guides. She also is very faithful to the gold identity disc presented to her while she was visiting the camps in France.

The girls and staff of the Royal School for Daughters of Officers at Bath gave a wonderfully engraved fourteenth century Italian casket.

The New Zealanders also gave a casket containing a check for £100, which later the princess handed over to the Women's Hospital.

The Society of Women Artists gave the princess a pastel portrait of herself, painted by Mrs. Blakeney Ward, in which the artist contrived to render a most faithful and charming likeness of her royal sitter.

The corporation of Aberdeen's gift took the form of a set of dynasty ware.

Edinburgh presented a replica of the brooch known as the Queen Mary brooch and popularly associated with Mary, Queen of Scots.

The gift of the Friends of the Poor was particularly interesting, for it was a fire screen embroidered by a disabled ex-service man—ex-Private Tyler, King's Royal Rifles, whose work is internationally known.

From the king's watermen there arrived at Buckingham Palace a wonderful model in silver of the royal barge.

From private donors in all parts of the world there reached her gifts of ornaments, lace, fans, books and plate.

One of the gifts, beautifully worked, was a pincushion which came from a village in British Columbia, and was sent by two girls whom Princess Mary had met during the war at a concert given to wounded soldiers and their wives and families.

Records of similar gifts could be multiplied by the thousand, all of them show g that the occasion fo the royal wedding was not only one for formal presentations to a princess, but also for gifts of affection to a friend.

The months before the wedding were particularly busy ones for the princess, since not only did she have the matter of the trousseau to attend to, in itself no light task, but she relaxed none of her efforts for good causes, and there were, in addition, endless deputations to receive and letters of thanks to be written.

On the very day on which her engagement was announced Princess Mary journeyed down to Brighton to open a new wing of the nurses' home in the Sussex County Hospital.

Often during the mornings alone, she would receive as many as eight deputations and make a suitable speech to each.

The selecting and trying on of Princess Mary's trousseau was supervised by Lady Joan Mulholland, her lady-in-waiting.

Like her mother, and even her grandmother, Princess Mary has always favored materials produced in the empire for her clothing. In the preparation of her trousseau she followed, as far as possible, the principle laid down by Queen Mary, who, on her engagement, decreed that for her trousseau "all the silk should come from England, all the flannel from Wales, all the tweeds from Scotland and every yard of lace and poplin from Ireland."

It may be of interest to mention that the wedding dresses of both Queen Mary and Queen Victoria, as well as Princess Mary's coronation robes, are now in the London Museum.

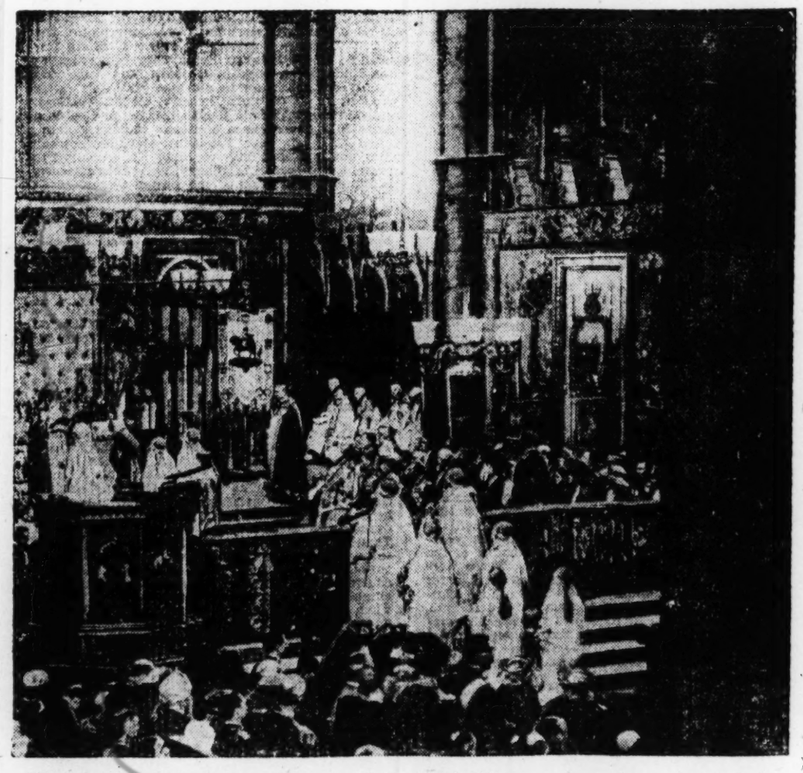
After many consultations at Buckingham Palace, it was decided that the wedding dress should be in white and silver. The embroidery on the dress was largely of seed and baroque pearls and tiny diamonds, which gave a wonderful gleaming effect to the gown. Pearl roses rested amid silver leaves, and were twined on a silver trellis work which descended from the shoulders to the sleeves, encircling the edges at the elbow.

The train was a work of art and a triumph for British workmen and women. It was woven at the Braintree mills. The warp was all white silk, 20,000 threads wide, while every second thread of the weft was silver.

Exquisite Honiton lace—the gift of the queen, who had herself worn it on her wedding gown, as had also the Duchess of Teck—descended on either side of the train. It was embroidered in silver thread and seed pearls and in its pattern embodied the rose, shamrock, thistle and daffodil (or leek), lotus of India, the maple of Canada, the wattle of Australia and the fern of New Zealand. There were also emblems of many of the more outlying parts of the empire.

Touch of Blue for Luck.

The train was outlined in lotus blossoms. The Delhi silver with which they were worked was given by the queen. A human touch was the thread of blue in the center of each bud, worked there "just for luck" as a recognition of the old belief that every bride must have a touch of blue in her wedding dress.



Westminster Abbey presented a gorgeous and brilliant scene on the occasion of the wedding of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles on February 28, 1922. The picture shows the Archbishop of Canterbury standing before the altar at left center and about to bestow his blessing upon the bridegroom and his royal bride. The royal family is seated on the right inside the sacrarium. On the king's right hand is the queen and on her right the Duke of York. The Prince of Wales was absent at the time on his tour of India and the Orient.

The orange blossom wreath was shaped like a coronet, while the waist was encircled with a frosted silver cord entwined with seed pearls and finished with a trail of orange blossoms on the left side.

The wedding veil was of special interest. Part of the lace was said to have belonged to Catherine of Arragon, and it is certain that the veil had been in the possession of the royal family of Teck for over a century.

Princess Mary was the third generation of her family to wear the veil for the wedding. Queen Mary and the Duchess of Teck having worn it before her. In her turn Princess Mary cherishes it carefully.

Her wedding shoes were made by ex-service men and women at the Haldenstein factory. The buckle was particularly beautiful, being a trefoil pattern looped bow of seed pearls on a wisp of silver tissue.

Princess Mary carried a handkerchief edged with Buckinghamshire lace and embroidered with the initial "M" and a coronet.

The going-away dress was of her favorite powder-blue charmeuse, artistically embroidered with coral. Over her dress the princess wore a magnificent moleskin coat, the costume being completed with a simple traveling hat of mole panne, the crown swathed with powder-blue georgette embroidered in gold, pink and green.

Chose Her Own Bridesmaids.

Princess Mary naturally chose her own eight bridesmaids. Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (the present Duchess of York) was her first choice. The remaining seven were: Lady Mary Cambridge, elder daughter of the late Marquess of Cambridge; Lady May Cambridge, only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Athlone; Princess Maud, a cousin of Princess Mary; Lady Cavendish, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire; Lady Mary Thynne, daughter of the Marquess of Bath; Lady Doris Gordon-Lennox, granddaughter of the Duke of Richmond, and Lady Diana Bridgeman, daughter of the Earl of Bradford.

The bridesmaids' dresses were of silver and white. Long panels of silver cloth opened at the sides to show the handmade shadow lace run with silver thread.

The sashes completing the dresses were embroidered with mother-of-pearl and silver-lined crystals, and finished with a lover's knot of Mary blue. Wreaths of silver leaves studded with diamonds were worn over veils of white tulle which fell below the waist.

The princess took almost as much interest in the bridesmaids' dresses as she did in her own, and it was by her special wish that the touch of blue was introduced into their toilette.

Prince Couldn't Return.

To the Prince of Wales it was a sincere grief that he was unable to reach England in time for the wedding of his only sister. But he was absent on official duties and even personal matters were not allowed to interfere with the program that had already been worked out to schedule.

While London looked forward to the wedding festivities, Yorkshire prepared to welcome the princess who was coming to settle among them. There is no doubt that the county sincerely welcomed the coming of the princess who, it was rumored, was even trying to learn the Yorkshire dialect that she might come to understand not only those with whom she might naturally expect to associate, but also the humbler folk on the estate, whose interests have become dear to her.

Lord Lascelles was unfeignedly anxious that his bride should learn to love his country as he himself did. During the months of their engagement the princess, at his special wish, made herself well acquainted with Yorkshire's history, in which the Wars of the Roses played a considerable part.

Chose Italy for Honeymoon.

The princess had herself chosen Italy for the honeymoon, and she looked forward to her stay in the country of which she had read so much and which she had always been anxious to visit.

When a girl of 16 Queen Mary had, with father and mother, spent nearly two years at Florence and was familiar with all its beauty spots and more than familiar with its wealth of art treasures.

The Queen, who has sometimes attributed her real knowledge and love of art to her stay in Florence, was anxious that the princess should miss nothing that was worth seeing in Italy. She herself assisted in mapping out the itinerary for the honeymoon.

To Queen Mary those few weeks preceding the marriage must have brought many mixed emotions. It undoubtedly delighted her both as queen and mother to see the great enthusiasm with which the coming wedding was received by the empire, but as mother alone she must have also rejoiced at her daughter's happiness and grieved at the prospect of her own loss.

The marriage of a royal princess to a man of other than royal rank is, of course, the exception rather than the rule. But that such alliances are not rare can be easily proved by an examination of any history book.

In the British royal family alone, within the last century, there have been four cases of marriage between parties one of whom has been of royal rank and the other, certainly of noble birth, but not definitely of the blood royal.

This number includes the marriage between Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles.

Of the other royal marriages which have surprised and pleased the British public, the most prominent example was that on March 21, 1871, of Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, to the Duke of Argyle at the Chapel Royal at Windsor Castle.

This romance was not at first smiled upon by Queen Victoria. After some time, however, when she saw how really devoted the couple were to each other, the queen gave her consent to the wedding, which was received with the greatest pleasure by the nation.

Some comment was occasioned, however, by the fact that Queen Victoria, after being present at the actual ceremony, failed to appear at the luncheon that was given in the famous Oak Hall at Windsor.

(To be continued.)

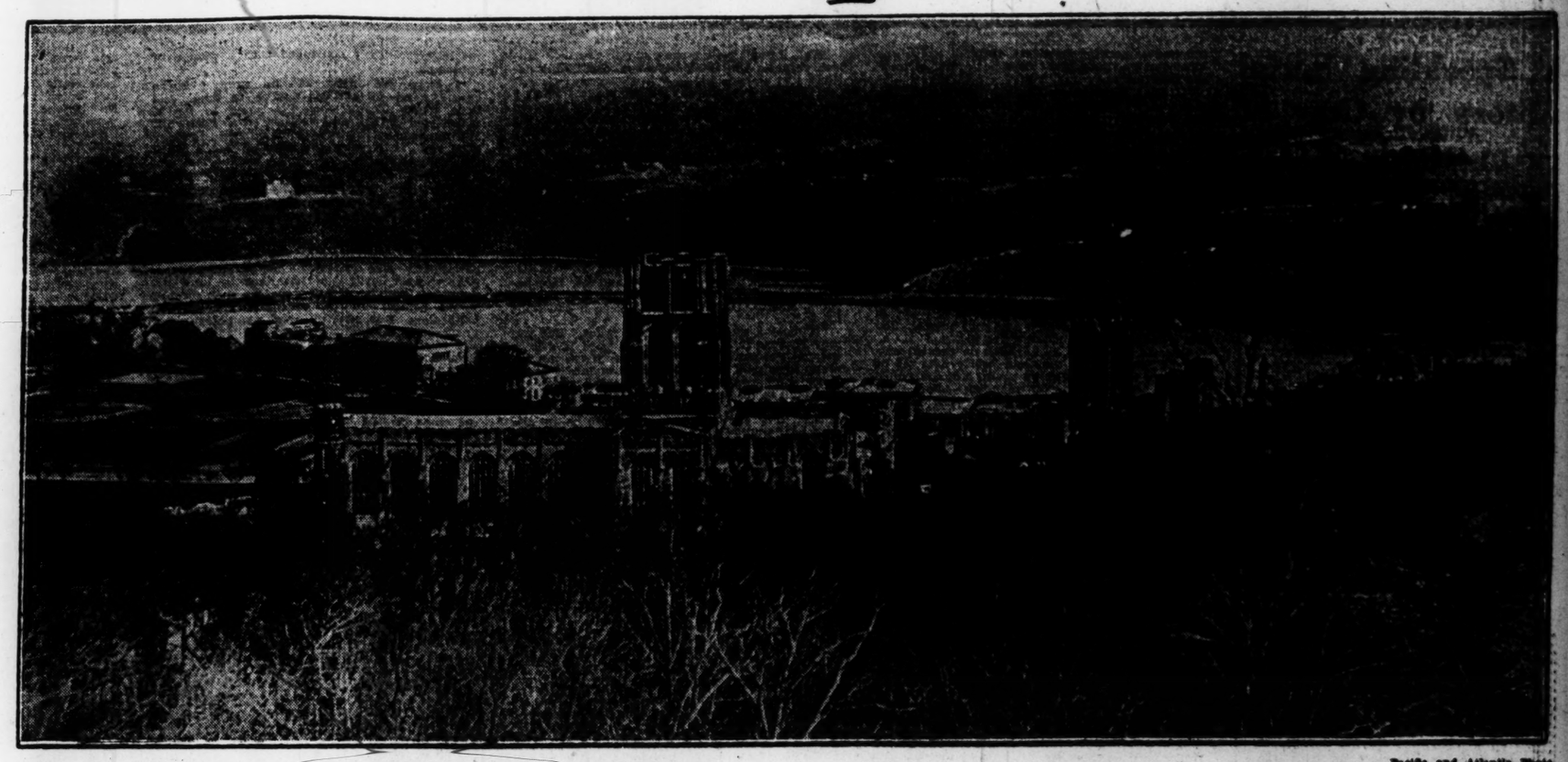
The Cadet and the Campus

By Westbrook Pegler



Pacific and Atlantic Photo.

Bud Sprague does his "housework." The captain of the Army's gridiron warriors seems to have the knack of making a bed. Four years of practice makes perfect.



Pacific and Atlantic Photo.

The tower of the chapel in the foreground dominates this view of the Military Academy. The United States Military Academy, located on the lofty banks of the Hudson River, is one of the picturesque scenes of the historic East. Here our Government trains the men who later will command the land forces of the Republic. In the days of the Revolution West Point was the principal fort defending the Hudson Valley. It was this fort that Benedict Arnold schemed to deliver to the British.

PART II.

THE cadets of the West Point Foot Ball Team were finishing their last meal at their training table. Tomorrow they would be dispersed and would take breakfast in the darknesses long before dawn with their respective companies at company tables, spread over a floor as large as the field of the Yale Bowl.

Then, there would be no football team until next September, nor any heroic football figures either, for the hero-men of the varsity squads shrink suddenly back to normal dimensions the moment the crowds begin to shuffle out of the stadium after the last game. So swift and radical a change would smack of ignominy in an aristocracy, but I find that football players as a class are democratic. And West Point is the almost perfect democracy, where no man has pocket money, where all clothes are cut from the same bolt to the same pattern and a cadet with a heritage of $2,000,000 had to forego his Christmas leave a year ago because he had not saved enough money from his Government pay to provide him an allowance of $7.50 a day while he would have been absent.

It is a democracy of aristocrats if you insist, for they are taught to be most superior; taught to command; taught contempt for politicians, tolerance for civilians and a slightly condescending respect for the Navy.

To Rejoin His Company at Mess.

Tomorrow morning Bud Sprague, captain of the 1928 football team, whose name had been shouted in a hundred detonating cheers by the gray mass of the corps at Chicago, New York, Cambridge and New Haven, would be back with his company, with the pleasant prerogatives of a first classman and table commandant, but only a faint, vestigial remnant of his football prestige, if any. At first he put me in mind of civilian officers who come back from the wars and continue to call themselves major and what-not until they come upon their office boys giving the thumb-nose salute behind their backs. Then I thought of major generals who handled divisions in action, rode in fat cars with spruce captains for aids, and came back to shuck first one star, then the other, then the eagle, and, finally, in some cases, even the silver leaf, becoming mere majors when all was over.

It was good preparation for the vicissitudes of the regular Army career, this sudden dispersal of the football heroes, some of them mere third classmen, to company tables where they would be mere third classmen among their official betters, superior only to plebes who rank the "commandant's cat, the superintendent's dog, the waiters in the mess hall, the hell cats and all the admirals in the whole damn Navy."

The Wrong Man.

Mr. Spike Nave, the graduating quarter back, left his place at the training table and stooped over with an arm on Mr. Chris Cagle's shoulders to speak to him. Too quietly to be missed from his place, Mr. Johnny Murrel, the fullback, had left his chair and slid under the table. There was a heave and a struggle and the table leaped from the floor with platters and cups crashing. A plebe of the B football squad, sitting next to Mr. Sprague, went to the floor, pinioned, kicking, wriggling and trying to strike. One foot was forced upward with the pants leg yawning and Mr. Hammack leaned over with a water pitcher to pour it down the young man's pants. He gave a special wrench just then, kicked the pitcher and tipped it over himself. They let go and he came up soaking.

"Wrong man," Mr. Sprague said.

"Yes, sir, wrong man." The plebe was swabbing his face and tunic with a napkin. "Wrong man. I was trying to help drag Mr. Cagle, but Murrel grabbed the wrong set of legs."

Mr. Cagle's small, solemn features set in an apprehensive scowl. There is a lot of Coolidge in that boy's face and none of the smiling larkishness common to the athlete. He looks as though he might get along without the company or even the friendship of others if he found himself alone with a principle. A loner they would call him in the major leagues.

Speculate on Proselyting.

Mr. Nave returned to his place and the table relaxed again, chattering, clattering.

I was going over Mr. Murrel and jotting him down. Fullback. Not big, though. They all look over large in their wads and harness, but this one seemed absurdly small off the field. A chest like a keg but well under the six foot minimum which tradition sets for stalwarts, and young for his reputation as Murrel of Minnesota.

Of course, he played only one year at Minnesota, but when he joined the corps and made the "A" team in his plebe year, there was gossip.

The Army had proselyted Minnesota's young full back. That may have been true. I don't know.

But, if true, what of it? Why shouldn't the Army and Navy proselyte? Why not scan the college fields for kids of special promise and nod to them? Once bidden, they must pass examinations to get in. And once in they have to make good or make room.

It strikes me that the Military Academy has become unduly timid of the verb of proselyte. Or should the military and naval academies forego the physical pick of the colleges out of fear of a phrase?

Proselyted or not, 35 per cent of the average membership of the West Point cadet corps have had education in a variety of colleges, ranging from the big State universities down to little tin-roof institutions far off on the branch lines, whose football teams have to accept dates with the famous teams and take grotesque lickings in order to pick up gate receipts to buy next year's equipment. It does not seem amiss that among this element there should bob up from year to year a trio or more of men who played from one to three years on various varsities.

"There was a Murrel at Minnesota several years ago," I recalled. "Was that your father?"

He began a sing-song: "Old man Murrel; that old man Murrel; he must know somethin', but he don't say nothin'——"

"This is the same old man," said Mr. Hammack. "We had his face lifted."

There was an earthquake in our corner of the mess hall. The training table heaved and bucked. There was a crack of crockery and silver, and Chris Cagle, captain-elect of the football team, went down, clawing like a tom cat in a burlap bag. Mr. Sprague had his right leg and brought the foot up level with the board as another man poised the refilled water pitcher and poured the ice-cold gallon deliberately down the trousers leg.

I took it that the new football captain had been adequately dragged, for the squad dispersed to their chairs and the meal resumed in good enough order now. Mr. Cagle addressed himself to his boiled beef with the merest ray of a smile on his mouth.

Now they were dragging men at other tables down in this far corner.

Mr. Sprague said some one was sure to find trouble. It was getting too raw.

The Mass Untangled.

Two more tables passed through uproar to comparative calm and a fourth was storming when some one far off raised a cry of "Fore! Fore!" It passed along the rows of tables with a warning significance and the mass untangled. Cadets flew to their chairs as a tall cadet came down the aisle and made for them. It was the first captain, the highest cadet officer in the corps, Bruce Rindlaub of North Dakota, a National Guard appointee. He went from man to man asking questions. The gentlemen at the other tables set up a booing. I couldn't hear what was said but the next morning word was passed that a cadet at that table had lost his Christmas leave. The first captain could not have seen him, for the disorder was over before he reached the table, so I assumed that some young man couldn't answer "All right" when Rindlaub confronted him.

There were moments during the meal when the entire room fell silent and over the silence wafted a thick, echoing gibberish, uttered by a cadet speaking into a microphone. It was like the strangled outcry of the oldtime train caller in a union station, unintelligible to the most attentive.

"How do you know what he is saying?"

"We don't, generally," said Mr. Murrel. "But if it's something important and we miss it, that's just too bad."

The mess broke up and the men rushed the doors, drawing on their overcoats, to join their platoons for the march back to quarters for the evening study period of 90 minutes.

Disperse for Study.

The plebes carried their caps until they had descended the steps to the footways, then popped them on and tore at a run, their capes flying and coat-tails flapping, to their scattered units. The ranks filled quickly. An enlisted M. P., with a brassard and night stick, posted himself in the semipublic main road which drives straight through the reservation, and held back motor traffic. The forward cars cast their beams over the gray blocks of men and the long drawn commands of the cadet officers echoed between the buildings. Sole leather scuffed gravel and the columns moved briskly back to the barracks to disperse for study.

Mr. Sprague was not excused from study and, though invited to sit by while he and his wives, Mr. Roth and Mr. Graul, boned for an examination of the next morning, I declined, not caring to intrude nor greatly stimulated by the picturesque promise of the scene. The sight of three young men intently studying three books did not seem to lend itself to animated description. Moreover, I had an appointment to go with the tactical officer for evening inspection, which takes place any time between the start of the study period and 9 o'clock, when it ends.

To me, any time before 9 o'clock meant any time prior to 9 p. m., but I thought Lieut. Gallagher seemed a mite impatient when I appeared at headquarters at 8:50. They don't like to inspect so close to the deadline, he explained, as it seems as though they were trying to trap the men relaxing at the last moment. However, we dashed across the area and into one of the division corridors. I was beginning to realize that they dash about many of their duties at the Academy and when the inspecting officer began to dash up the flights of stairs it occurred to me that my legs weren't what they used to be.



Pacific and Atlantic Photo.

Graduate manager of athletics. Maj. Philip B. Fleming, instructor in engineering at the Military Academy, handles the details of the Point's intercollegiate games.

But first the lieutenant strode to the far end of the hall, hit a door a clout with his knuckles, swung it open as chairs scraped within the room and swung his censorious gaze from man to man, to the floor, to the beds and clothes lockers.

He slammed the door, wheeled and fetched a bang on the door across the hall. I thought it was nice of him to knock before charging in. Chairs rattled again and three cadets stood frozen for an instant. Now the front room on the left, now the front room on the right, and now the agile lieutenant took the stairs three at a leap and went banging on the doors there, following the same order. There were four floors to a division or corridor and he was inspecting two divisions in ten minutes. I had noticed that all the cadets wore their shirt collars open, yet wore black neckties and these awry. All wore their ties awry—that is, except one young man in the second division who wore no tie at all. Here the officer stopped for the first time on his dashing round, to ask the man his name.

"Carroll," he wrote on a report slip, "Carroll, no necktie."

Taking a Chance.

Inspection was over and we stood on the long gallery of the gray green old barracks building. Doors opened. Several pairs of slippered feet scuttered along the verandah, and we were aware of figures slipping through the darkness. Across the area, a division door opened, silhouetting a cadet in the yellow light. He stepped out and made a break across the barrack square, apparently returning to his room.

"What about those fellows? Are they simply taking chances?"

"Yes, they take their chances. I hear them, but they know an officer is not going to tear after them and pursue them to their rooms to get their names. Some of this visiting may be well intended. A fellow goes to another man's room to get help in a subject he doesn't understand. But strictly speaking, it's wrong. He ought to do it in the proper hour."

About the necktie. Why report a man for having no tie when the tie was worn only as a loose formality anyway?

No Partiality for Stars.

"They know they're supposed to wear them until 9 o'clock. They'll have no respect for you if you're soft with them. I was a cadet, so I know. They know what to expect when they take a chance. I caught Mr. Sprague in bed during study hour a while back. He knew better than that after three years. If I had ignored that, he and the whole corps would have thought I was making things easy for the football captain."

"Yes," I said. "He mentioned the matter to me."

"There is a fat-faced plebe in this division right here," he continued. "One night I caught him wearing a polka dot bow tie. You get so you can spot anything wrong at a glance—or think you can. Your eye follows a certain routine, the men's dress, the beds, the room. This loud bow tie nearly put my eye out. I don't know yet whether that darned plebe thought he was kidding me or was just too dumb to know any better. I had to let him have it; out of uniform at inspection, wearing unauthorized clothing, keeping civilian clothing in his room, plenty of charges. He'll respect inspection after this. That one big slug of demerits for the silly bow tie may tighten him up so that he will escape a lot of others later on. He might show a profit on the experience before the year's over."

The Real Inspection.

Study period was over. I went to Mr. Sprague's room. We talked of inspection.

"So you were with Lieut. Gallagher," Mr. Sprague remarked. "He's the one who caught me in bed during study hour.' '

"Yes, he mentioned it."

"What did he say?"

"He just said he caught you and put you on report. I offered no explanation for you, not thinking you'd like me to."

"No, I'm glad you didn't."

One of the wives said this was no inspection, anyway. Morning inspection was the real inspection.

"That's when they look for dust and see if your handkerchiefs are piled where they're supposed to be. They're hell on dust. They can see tomorrow's dust the day before yesterday."

The Telegraph Message.

But I thought the evening inspection was a dangerous one to gamble with. It's hit or miss. An officer must inspect two divisions every evening, but may inspect four. Two divisions may or may not escape inspection. But which two?

"We get it by telegraph if he's on our left," a young man explained. "But if he's off to our right or if he starts in with our division the chances are not so good, if you're taking chances. But usually you aren't. You have so many subjects and so little time that you haven't much temptation to fool around.

"When he's off to the left the next division passes the word along."

He tapped on the wall. There was an answering tap.

"Even when he comes to your own division you can hear him banging on the doors if he doesn't hit your door first."

I trust that I violate no domestic confidences here, but I think not all the tactical officers have been cadets and these are not new discoveries. They were telegraphing on those walls in Robert Lee Bullard's time.

We sat until 10 smoking cigarettes. Mr. Sprague produced from his drawer of the desk a colossal cigar bearing a portrait of Warren G. Harding on the band. It was strictly an exhibition cigar, made, to the best of my judgment, of oak leaves, pine shavings and moss. It lay in an individual box, on the cover of which were written the names of Born, Hewitt and Harry Wilson among a succession of noted West Point athletes. Mr. Sprague added his name and laid it aside to be given to Cagle in the morning as the sceptre of the foot ball captaincy.

At first we snuffed our cigarettes in a tin box serving as an ash tray, but as the hour wore on we were shooting the snipes at the floor, which had to be swept in the morning anyway.

Lights Blink Out.

At tattoo the lights blinked out in the wing across the way and we made down our bedding. There were two enameled wash basins on the toilet table, but Mr. Sprague said we needn't wash there. Upper classmen might use the sink in the corridor or the two wash bowls with running water down in the basement. Plebes, it seems, must carry water to their quarters and police themselves privately.

In the dark we lay talking for a time. I suppose they were being polite toward a garrulous visitor inflicted by official invitation. Ten-thirty might be high noon to a civilian from New York.

"If you think you're doing me a favor you can drop off any time," I said. "After a day of dashing about with your dashing officers I can sleep on the spur of the moment."

"You'll need all you get," said Mr. Sprague's drowsy voice. "The hell cats will get you. You haven't heard the hell cats? Never mind, you will. At 5:50 a. m.

For a time I lay sorting the detail, the general information, the impressions of my first day at the Military Academy. It was easy to become infatuated with a school, a ball club, even a prizefighter when the camp is thrown open to you and people are lavishly civil for a purpose, whatever the purpose. The big football captain lay still as a dead man on his upper shelf. He had been especially frank, for when I asked him if he intended to stay in the army he had said no.

"Sometimes," he said, "a man is allowed to resign on the ground of exceptional circumstances. I probably will apply for permission to resign soon after I get my commission. We're supposed to serve four years as officers, but the pay isn't much and my family may need me."

Record of Players.

During the afternoon I had accumulated among a hundred documents a list showing that in 37 years only five football players had resigned from the Army immediately on graduation. Only eight had resigned after two years, two after three years, six at the end of four years' service and eighteen more after service of more than four years, a total of 39 who won their "A's" in football and abandoned the profession of arms, out of a total of 299.

Elmer Oliphant, a seven-year man in football, three years a star at Purdue and four years at West Point, served four years after graduation. Ed Garbisch, captain in 1924, was allowed to resign, having married a lady with business interests so large that they needed his management. I don't know about that one. If the exceptional circumstances sound strange to you, you may think what you will of them, but the fact remains that the great majority of West Point football players continue to serve in the Army after their graduation.

In this connection, Andrew Jackson wrote in his first message to Congress that "such graduates as may not pursue the profession of arms will be scarcely less useful as citizens."

"Their knowledge will be employed in the militia service," he wrote, "and secure to that class of troops advantages which belong to standing armies." Now consider the notable football men who might have played for the Army team but didn't play for various periods of time because their instructors couldn't certify them to the squad.

Who Might Have Played.

Here is an informal memorandum:

Edward Paul Jones Liston, famous tackle, entered West Point; remained one year; was discharged for deficiency in studies; now on the noted Georgetown team.

John Moore Highberger lasted six months at West Point. Now a famous tackle on Carnegie.

Leo Joseph Rooney graduated from St. Mary's, California; B. A. degree; noted for having whipped Stanford practically single handed. Entered West Point in 1927 and immediately went deficient. He was put on special confinement, December 4, 1928, he was given additional special confinement of six months.

Edgar William Garbisch, captain, 1924, was deficient in ordnance for several weeks.

G. W. R. Perry, of 1928 team, regular tackle; admitted July, 1925; deficient and discharged January, 1926; reexamined March, 1926, and found proficient; joined fourth class July, 1926; was deficient and ineligible for varsity squad two weeks in 1928.

R. C. Hutchinson, of 1928 team, deficient and off squad one week.

E. J. Timberlake, sub fullback, 1928 team, deficient and off the team four weeks.

Deficient All Season.

Wright O. Salter, plebe, four years on varsity at Hendrix College, Arkansas; three years all-state quarter back; was deficient all season in 1928 and not eligible for plebe team.

Julian Abell, two years on varsity of University of Indiana, deficient and ineligible for football all year.

Hake, captain of University of Pennsylvania team last year, failed to fulfill requirements and was ineligible for football at West Point.

Humber of the 1928 academy team, deficient and discharged after playing with regular varsity in his plebe year; returned next year but did not go out for football. Made the team this year.

Walter E. French, discharged for deficiency; enlisted in regular Army in effort to obtain commission; until recently professional baseball player with Philadelphia Athletics.

The Special Handicap.

Now all members of the varsity or the B squad who are ruled off for deficiency are sent down to the director of intramural athletics, but even then they are not allowed to play. Instead they are set to coaching the class and company teams, which gives them the physical benefit of drudging exercises but denies them the pleasure of competition.

Here is where the West Point cadet is placed under a special handicap, rather than favored. A football man at Yale, ruled off the squad for scholastic troubles, may concentrate on his studies during his spare time. But at West Point a player thus ruled off is not allowed to devote the athletic hour to study. Athletics is compulsory and he must make up the deficiency in studies by cramming during the regular allotted periods.

Athletics became compulsory in the fall of 1920. Up to that time participation was optional. In fact, in Gen. Pershing's time there were no formal games or matches of any kind except in fencing and tennis. Gen. Peyton C. March, who won four stars on his shoulder straps in the great war, played football at Lafayette in the primitive days of the game, but had come and been and gone from West Point before the game was taken up in 1890 on a challenge from the Navy. The cadets wore full dress for their recreation hour in those days and the members of that first Army team practiced for a game which they had heard of only vaguely in hour glass uniforms and brass buttons as big as new potatoes.

Navy Wins First Game.

The Navy won the first game, but the Army won in 1891 and Col. E. J. Timberlake, now serving as post quartermaster at the Point, made the first touchdown ever scored for the Army. Twenty-two years later his oldest son, E. W. Timberlake, played on the great Army team that lost to Notre Dame in the first game of their long series. This young man was an all-American tackle of Walter Camp's choosing that year and he took a severe boxing from a young, thick built end with a meandering nose, listed as K. K. Rockne.

As Capt. Timberlake he is now serving at West Point, too, as instructor and coach.

What Rockne Did.

"Rockne had a way of doing like no other man I ever saw," he told me. "I would have him all taken care of; then he would simply vanish. Then something would hit me in the calves from behind and down I'd go. He broke down both my insteps that day and every time he'd drop me he'd give me a hand and say, 'Get up you big slob of an all-American tackle.' "

With his father and older brother old football men of reputation, both serving on the post, some way might have been found to keep young Ed Timberlake eligible all through the 1928 season if they did such things at the Army. But my memorandum says the boy was off the team four weeks and I know that even when he was in good standing he was kept out of games for the good of his self-control and to curb a certain cockiness.

There are eight generals in the Army today who played on the varsity team at the Point; Connor, King, Eltinge, Aultman, Rosenbaum, Smither, Nolan, and Lott. Six others out of the list of 300 "A" men reached the rank of general officer. One per cent of the 300 were killed in action and four died in aviation mishaps. Seventeen received the D. S. M.

Maj. Charlie Daly—Harvard Charlie Daly—an eight year man in football, and one of the very type who would be barred from the game at West Point by a hyper-sensitive regard for the Navy's notions, was commander of a regiment of field artillery in the World War with the rank of colonel and is now a major with the Thirteenth Field Artillery in Hawaii. He played a full collegiate football career at Harvard and four years more at the Point.

The Hell Cats Begin.

There was a hellish racket outside the room. I heard Mr. Sprague's big, flat, nude feet smack the stone floor as he dropped from his upper deck berth.

"Rise and shine," he yelled. He was cheery and bright. I detest cheery and bright people at 5:50 a. m. I looked out. It was as black as a tar pot.

"What the hell is that noise?" Drums were beating a fiendish rataplan; bugles are squawking in the barracks square. They kept on. They kept on and on.

"Those are the hell cats," Mr. Sprague said, scratching his abdomen.

"Well, you're football captain. Use your influence. Tell them to stop. Are there no police? Where is the district attorney? This comes of rotten government.

I rolled over.

"It's no use," said Mr. Sprague. "You won't sleep any more. They keep that up for 10 minutes. By that time you're disgusted and sore and can't sleep."

Answer the Roll Call.

I crawled out, and my soles leaped at the touch of the cold floor. Already boot soles were booming on the stairs and the old board floors of the long gallery as the plebes rushed down to stand at ease waiting for assembly. The hell cats were still drumming and screaming in the square.

Mr. Sprague and Mr. Graul had their trousers on and were slipping their overcoats over their underwear. They set their caps just so and a bell rang in the corridor. They turned out this attired under cover of the dark, answered to their names, came back and began to dress. Mr. Sprague pushed the broom briskly over the floor, scooped the cigaret snipes into a waste basket and set the basket in the hall for the civilian janitors. They washed, and I with them, sleepily.

Mess call blew at 6:20 and again they turned out and the companies pounded away briskly, turning geometrical corners. I met Mr. Sprague at the mess hall door as his platoon broke ranks and rushed in. He was at another table this morning, his old company table, just inside the big doors and a cold wind straight off the Hudson was blowing us out, of our chairs as the other units still arrived.

The Breakfast Menu.

"Oatmeal for Mr. Sprague, sir," cried the plebe gunner at the foot of the board. Mr. Sprague gave me his and ordered another portion. There was coffee, which helped, and a large platter of something fried, all twisted and curly. It looked like a mess of kid gloves, dried out on a hot radiator.

"Some ham?" Mr. Sprague invited.

"No, thanks; not very hungry."

The plebes were piping their rigmaroles. "So many days to so-and-so, sir." "Small cow for Mr. Sprague, sir," and keeping their elbows in, one hand below the board, their eyes front, their backs stiff, when not serving the upper classmen.

Mr. Sprague Is Rewarded.

There was a banana at each plate. Mr. Sprague eyed mine. Two other first classmen eyed it. Still the guest might just be a nut with a lunatic fancy for eating his banana last. They had their ham. I was thinking of a cigarette. The banana survived minute by minute. The mess ended and we rose to leave. As we did so a large hand closed lovingly over the waif banana, and Mr. Sprague slid it inside his coat. Two other hands were just too late.

The regiment marched back for the call to quarters at 7:15. Mr. Sprague gently drew the banana from his breast pocket and with a furtive glance at the door, put it far back in his desk drawer.

Breakfast was over; every one was dressed; quarters were policed; the day was well under way and the darkness of midnight still lay over West Point.

(THE END.)

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Court Decision May Oust 1,000 Families

Hollis, Okla. (U.P.).—Disputed territory is not confined to Paraguay and Bolivia, nor Peru and Chile, as any Oklahoman living along the western boundary between Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle, is ready to tell the world.

For a length of approximately 130 miles, there is a narrow, wedge-shaped strip of land widening as it extends to the south where 1,000 "Oklahomans" face the possibility of losing their homes because the land on which they settled now is claimed by Texas.

The wedge-shaped strip comprises 42,000 acres.

A Supreme Court decision several years ago fixed the western Oklahoma border along the 100th meridian. A survey, conducted more recently located the exact boundary and discovered, to the dismay of a hundred families, that the land the Government had granted them as homesteaders no longer belonged to them, but to the State of Texas.

The national Government never has had the right to "patent" or to grant to homesteaders Texas public land, because when the Lone Star State entered the Union it retained right to its own public lands.

So title to the 42,000 acres now reverts to Texas and the 1,000 families must file claims in that State. But meantime several Texas landsharks are said to be making efforts to file on the land before the present landholders have a chance. A call has been issued from Oklahoma City for the immediate formation of a western Oklahoma boundary association for the protection of rights and land titles resting in the strip of "no man's land."

Preliminary steps through conferences between Senator Elmer Thomas, of Oklahoma, and Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, have been undertaken for solution of the matter. They will decide what legislative action can be taken to protect property owners. Thomas believes the Texas Legislature should act.

What's a Sportman?

London, Feb. 23 (U.P.).—Reflecting the opinion of the average Britisher that Americans are to individualistic and business-like in their sports, the Army Football Association have issued in their yearly handbook a definition of an amateur.

The definition follows:

A Sportsman.

1. Plays the game for the game's sake.
2. Plays for his side and not for himself.
3. Is a good winner and a good loser, i. e., modest in victory and generous in defeat.
4. Accepts all decisions in the proper spirit.
5. Is chivalrous towards a defeated opponent.
6. Is unselfish and always ready to help others to become proficient.
7. As a spectator, applauds good play on both sides.
8. Never interferes with referees or judges, no matter what the decision.

Some British sporting authorities hail it as one of the best definitions of a sportsman known.

THE CHILDREN

By EDITH WHARTON

A Sparkling Serial Story by One of America's Foremost Novelists at the Height of Her Brilliant Power.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

MARTIN BOYNE, a civil engineer, who has been kept busy on projects in all parts of the world, is taking an ocean trip. He is looking forward to another fortnight of solitude, when the steward places a chair next to his tagged "Mrs. Cliffe Wheater." Cliffe Wheater was a schoolmate of his at Harvard. His wife was a friend of those days. Boyne is puzzled by the varied types of children in the entourage and further mystified by its leader. He is told by the gray-haired woman called "Scopy" her name is Judith. She is the oldest child of the Wheaters. The oldest boy's name is Terry, and his health is poor. "Scopy" recounts the tangled love affairs of the Wheaters to explain the group for Boyne. Boyne begins to mull over his own affairs, particularly with a Mrs. Sellars. Hitherto "unattainable," he recalls her husband has died. Terry, the heir-apparent to the Wheater fortune, asks Boyne to intercede on his behalf with his parents to obtain a tutor. Complying with the Wheaters' request he hires a young Englishman. Boyne leaves the Wheaters with their new yacht and their retinue at Venice and journeys to the chalet of Mrs. Sellars. She agrees to marry him but refuses to set a day. They are interrupted by a visit from Judith Wheater, who announces that they have fled the Wheaters because another break seems imminent and the children refuse to be again parted.

CHAPTER XII

BEFORE mounting to Mrs. Sellar's the next morning Boyne went down to the Pension Rosengluh to gather what further details he could of the strange flight of the little Wheaters. As he reached the pension gate he was met by Miss Scope, looking more than commonly gaunt and ravaged, but as brightly resolute as her fellow-conspirator. Her gray cotton glove enfolded Boyne's hand in an unflinching grasp, and she exclaimed at once how providential it was that they should have caught him still at Cortina. She added that she had been on the look-out for him, as both Judith and Terry were still asleep, and she was sure he'd agree that they had better not be disturbed, after all they'd been through; especially as Terry was still feverish. The other children, he gathered, had already breakfasted, and been shepherded out by Nanny and the nursemaid to the downs above the valley; and meanwhile perhaps Mr. Boyne would come in and have a chat.

The word seemed light for the heavy news he was prepared to hear; but he suspected that Miss Scope, like the Witch of Atlas, was used to racing on the platforms of the wind, and laughed to hear the fire-balls roar behind. At any rate, her sturdy composure restored his own balance, and made him glad of the opportunity to hear her version of the adventure before his next encounter with Judith.

Miss Scope was composed, as she always was—he was soon to learn—in real emergencies. She had been through so many that they seemed to her as natural and inevitable as thunder-storms or chicken-pox—as troublesome, but no more to be fussed about. Nevertheless, she did not underrate the gravity of the situation; to do so, he suspected, would have robbed it of its savour. There had been cataclysms before—times when Judy had threatened to go off and disappear with all the children—but till now she had never even attempted to put her threats into execution. "And now she's carried it off with a master hand," Miss Scope declared in a tone of grim triumph.

But carried it where to? That was the question Boyne could not help putting. He was sure Judith had been masterly—but where was it all going to lead? Had any of them taken that into account, he asked?

Well, Miss Scope had to own that their departure had been too precipitate for much taking into account. It had to be then or never—she had seen that as clearly as Judy and Terry. The fact that Terry was with them showed how desperate the situation was—

"Desperate? Really desperate?"

"Oh, Mr. Boyne! If you'd been through it twice before, as my poor children have. . . ."

Listening to the details of her story, he agreed that it must indeed have been awful, and ended by declaring that he did not question Judith's reasons; but now that the first step in the mutiny was taken, how did Miss Scope imagine that they were going to keep it up? In short, what did they mean to do when they were found out?

"I think Judith counts very much on your intervention. That's the reason she was so anxious to find you still here. And of course she hopes there'll be time—time to consider, to choose a course of action. She believes it will be some days before we're found out, as you put it. I daresay she's told you that she left a letter . . . Mr. Boyne," said Miss Scope, interrupting herself with her sternest accent, "I hope you don't think that, in ordinary circumstances, I should ever condone the least deceit. The children will tell you that on that point I'm inexorable. But these were not ordinary circumstances." She cleared her throat, and brought out: "Judith said in the letter that we'd sailed for America. She thinks her father will hurry there to find them, and in that way we shall gain a little time, for the steamer they're supposed to be on is not due in New York for ten days."

The plan seemed puerile, even for so immature a mind as Judith's; but Boyne did not raise that point. He merely said: "I hope so. But meanwhile what are you all going to live on? It costs something to feed such an army."

Miss Scope's countenance turned from sallow to white. Her eyes forsook his face, as they did when she talked of Terry, and she brought out, hesitatingly: "Judith, I understand, has means. . . ."

"Poor woman!" Boyne thought. "I believe she's plumped in all her savings—I see," he said. He was filled with a sudden loathing of all the wasteful luxury, the vanity and selfishness and greed, out of which this poor pale flower of compassion had sprung. "I see," he repeated. He stood up, and held out his hand. "You're their real mother. Is there's anything on earth I can do—to the limit of my small capacity——." A tear ran down the furrows of Miss Scope's averted cheek. He knew it by the hasty dab of her cotton hand. "I know—I know—. Oh, Mr. Boyne, it's providential, our finding you."

He pressed her wet glove hard, and assured her that she could count on him. He would go off now, he added, to reflect further on the problem, and come back later, when Judy and Terry were awake.

It was after eleven when he reached the chalet; but luckily no long excursion had been planned for that morning. Mrs. Sellars had told him the night before that she had letters to write, and would not expect him early. When he approached the little houes in its clearing of emerald turf he saw her on the balcony, her writing materials on a table at her elbow. But she was leaning on the rail, looking down the path by which he always came. He waved his hand, and she answered with a welcoming gesture. "Come in—I'm deep in papers," she called down cheerfully. "I came last night, but your lights were out, and I was afraid of the cook," he laughed, taking her cold arms as she went to meet him. The day was warm, and she had put on a thin white dress which gave her a springlike look. Her complexion too had a morning freshness, through which the blood ran up to his kiss. "But not afraid of me?" she questioned.

"Of you? I like that! You deserted me; it's you who ought to be afraid. I've come to make a row, you know."

"You ought to have come to thank me for my tact. I saw you'd run across old friends, and slipped out of the way."

"I'd run across one young friend—Judith Wheater. When I came back to tell you about it you'd gone."

Her eyes lit up with curiosity and interest. "Your famous lit.? Judith? Really? Why, you always speak of her as such a child—I shouldn't have guessed. . . ."

"You said yourself last night how young she looked——"

"Yes; awfully young; but still—grown up."

"Well, she's not grown up. She's a child—a child tremendously to be pitied. I want to tell you all about it. I want your help and your advice. You don't know what a quandary I'm in."

She had gone back to her seat on the balcony, and he dropped into the chair beside her. As he spoke her color flickered up again, and she smiled a little uncertainly. "A quandary—about that child?" The smile faded, and her color with it. "Martin, you don't mean . . . you cant . . . ?"

He stared, perplexed, and then burst out laughing. "That the quandary's mine—about little Judith? Bless you, what an idea! Why, she's hardly out of the nursery." He laughed again, partly to bridge over his surprise and her constraint. It was incredible, what far-fetched delusions the most sensible women took up with, at the very moment when one wanted them to look at a question like a man! "This is a very different business," he went on. "Not in the least sentimental, but merely squalid. The Wheater menace has gone to smash again, and Judy's bolted with all the children, to try to prevent their being separated, as they are whenever there's a new deal."

Mrs. Sellars sat looking at him with wide eyes and parted lips. The situation was evidently too new to her to be at once intelligible, and she repeated vaguely: "Bolted—bolted from whom?"

"From Joyce and Wheater. Gone clean away, without any warning."

She was again silent, her eyes, as it were, fixed on this statement, which seemed to carry her no farther toward comprehension.

"But bolted with whom? They can't have gone away all by themselves?"

"The governess is with them, and the two nurses In a crisis like this they all stand by Judith. I've just been talking with the governess, and she entirely approves. You see, they've been through this kind of thing before."

"Through the running away?"

"No, but through what led up to it. The last time, it appears, Judith told her parents that if they were divorced again she meant to go off with all the children rather than have them separated from each other as they were before. You see, whenever a smash comes the children are divided up among the ex-parents, and some of them are pretty rotten, I imagine—a blackmailing Italian prince, a rather notorious movie star, and Lord knows who besides. Not to speak of the new elements to be introduced if Joyce and Wheater both marry again, as I've no doubt they will in no time."

Mrs. Sellars, her chin resting on her hand, sat listening in a silence still visibly compounded of bewilderment and disgust. For a minute after Boyne had ceased speaking she did not move or look up. At last she said in a low voice: "It's all too vile for belief."

"Exactly," he agreed. "And it's all true."

"The horrors those children must know about——"

"It's to save them from more horrors that Judith has carried them away."

"I see—I see. Poor child!" Her face melted into pity. "Just at first it was all too new to me. But now I'm beginning to understand. And I suppose she came here hoping you would help her?"

"I suppose she didn't have much time to think or choose, but vaguely remembered I was here, as her letter showed."

"But the money? Where in the world did they get the money? You can't transport a nursery full of children from one place to another without paying for it."

Boyne hesitated a moment; but he felt he must not betray Miss Scope, and merely answered that he hadn't had time to go into all that yet, but supposed that in an easy-going, extravagant household like the Wheaters' there were always some funds available, the more so as preparations were already being made to send the children off to the mountains.

"Well, it's all hideous and touching and crazy. Where are the poor little things—at your hotel?" Mrs. Sellars had gone indoors and was picking up her hat and sunshade. "I should like you to take me down at once to see them."

Boyne was touched by the suggestion, but secretly alarmed at what might happen if Mrs. Sellars were exposed unprepared to the simultaneous assault of all the little Wheaters. He explained that Judith had taken her flock of an inexpensive pension in the village and that the younger children, when he had called there, were already away on the downs, and Judith and Terry still sleeping off their emotions. Should he go down again, he asked, and bring Judith back alone to the chalet? "You'd better see her first without the others. You might find the seven of them rather overwhelming."

Seven? Mrs. Sellars confessed she hadn't realized that there were actually seven. She agreed that it would be perhaps better that she should first see Judith without her brothers and sisters, and proposed that Boyne should invite her to come back with him to the chalet to lunch. "If you think she won't be too frightened of a strange old woman?" The idea of Judith being frightened of anything or anybody amused Boyne, but he thought it charming of Mrs. Sellars to suggest it, and was glad, after all, that she was there to support and advise him. When she had had a quiet talk with Judith he felt sure she would be on the children's side; and perhaps her practical vision might penetrate farther than his into the riddle of what was to be done for them.

"If only," he said to himself, "Judith doesn't begin by saying something that will startle her;" and he thought of warning Mrs. Sellars not to expect a too great ingenuousness in his young friend. Then he reflected that such a warning might unconsciously prejudice her against the girl, and decided that it would be wiser to trust to Judith's natural charm to overcome anything odd in her conversation. If there were hints to be given, he concluded, there would be less risk in giving them to Judith.

But the utility of giving hints in that quarter became equally dubious at first sight of her. Refreshed and radiant after her night's rest, and unusually pretty in her light linen frock and a spreading hat with a rosy lining, Judith received him at the gate of the pension in an embrace which sent her hat flying among the currant bushes and exposed her rumpled head and laughing eyes to his close inspection. "You look like a pansy this morning," he said, struck by the resemblance of her short-pointed, oval and velvet-brown eyes to the eager, inquisitive face of the mountain flower. But Judith was no gardener, and rejected the comparison with a grimace. "How horrid of you! Nasty wired things in wreaths at funerals! I don't feel a bit as if I were at a funeral. It's so jolly to be here and to have found you. You've come to say you'll lunch with us, haven't you? The children will be mad with joy. It was partly because I promised them we'd find you here that they agreed to come. Blanca and Zinnie unsettled them at first—they're always afraid of missing some excitement if they have a row with mother. But I told them we'd have lots more excitement with you." She was hanging on his arm and drawing him up the path to the house.

"I must tell the landlady you're coming to lunch. Scopy's upstairs with Terry, and she told me to be sure not to forget, so that the cook could give us something extra." By this time they were in the little sitting room, which smelt of varnish and dried edelweiss, and had a stuffed eagle perched above the stove. Judith sat down on the slippery sofa and dragged Boyne to a seat at her side. "And first, I was to ask you what pudding you'd particularly like."

"Oh, bless you, any pudding. But about lunch——"

She drew herself up, and tossed him an arch smile. "Or, perhaps, you're here incog., with a lady, and would rather not come? I told Scopy I shouldn't wonder——"

"Nonsense, Judith; how absurd——"

"Why absurd? Why shouldn't you be here with a lady? Vous etes encore tres bien, mon cher. . . ." She drew her deep lids half shut, and slanted an insinuating glance at him.

"Don't talk like a manicure, child. As a matter of fact, I have an old friend here who wants very much to see you, and who kindly suggested——"

"An old lady friend?"

"Yes."

"As old as Scopy?"

"No; probably not as old as your mother, even. I only meant——"

"But if she's younger than mother, how can you say she's old? Is she prettier, too?" Judith broke in searchingly.

"I don't know, really; I haven't thought——"

"Well, I don't believe she's as well dressed. Unless, perhaps, you think Joyce's clothes are sometimes just a shade too——"

"I haven't thought about that either. What I mean by 'old' is that Mrs. Sellars and I have been friends for years. She's living in a chalet on the hill above the hotels; and she wants me to bring you up to lunch with her today."

"Me—only me?" Judith questioned, visibly surprised.

Boyne smiled. "Well, my dear, I'm sure she would have asked to invite you all, Chip included; but her house is tiny and couldn't possibly take in the whole party. So, to avoid invidious distinctions, why not come by yourself and make her acquaintance? I want you awfully to know her, for no one can give you better advice than she can."

Judith drew herself up stiffly and her face became a blank. "I don't want anybody's advice but yours, Martin. But, of course, I'll go if you want me to."

"It's not a question of what I want. But you may be sure if my advice is any good it will be because I've consulted Mrs. Sellars. Two's not too many to get you out of this predicament. I sometimes think you don't realize what an awful row you're all in for."

"If she's not as old as mother, and you've never noticed how she's dressed, you must be in love with her," Judith went on, as if his last words had not made the least impression on her.

"I don't see what difference it makes if I am or not, he retorted, beginning to lose his temper. "The point is that she happens to be one of the kindest and most sensible women I now——"

"That's what men always think," said Judith thoughtfully. She drew back to study him again through half-closed lids. "It's a wonderful thing to be in love," she murmured; and then continued with a teasing smile: "Blanca's ever so much sharper than I am. She said: 'Why's Martin in such an awful hurry to rush away from Venice, if he isn't slipping off on the quiet to meet a friend?' I suppose," she added, with a fall in her voice, and a corresponding droop of the lips, "it was awfully stupid of me to blunder in on you like this, and you're racking your brains to think how you can get rid of us all, and keep out of a row with father and mother."

Boyne, half exasperated and half touched, as he so often was in his talks with her, and especially when he knew she wished to give him pain, laid his hand reproachfully on hers. "Look here, Judith, I could shake you when you talk such drivel. The only thing I'm racking my brains about is how to help you to get what you want. To keep you all together, as you are now, and yet not let your father and mother think that I've had anything to do with this performance. You're quite right; I do want to stay on good terms with them, because if I do I may succeed in persuading them that, whatever happens, they've no right to separate you children again. If I do that I shall have done my best for you. But I don't see my way to it yet, and that's why I want you to come and make friends with Mrs. Sellars."

To his surprise she listened in an attentive silence, and, when he had ended, lifted to his the face of an obedient child. "Of course, I'll do what you want, Martin. But don't you think your friend would perhaps understand better if I had Nanny bring up Chip to see her after lunch?"

"Bless you—of course, she would," he agreed enthusiastically; and she thereupon proposed that before they started he should come upstairs and see Terry.

CHAPTER XIII.

Seeing Terry, Boyne had to admit, was the surest way of attaching one, body and soul, to the cause of the little Wheaters. Whatever Mrs. Sellars thought of Judith—a question of obvious uncertainty—there could be no doubt as to what she would think of Terry.

There had been moments during the morning when Boyne did not see how any good will on either part could bridge the distance between Mrs. Sellars' conception of life and Judith Wheater's experience of it; but between Mrs. Sellars and Terry there would be nothing to explain or bridge over. Their minds would meet as soon as their eyes did. "I'll bring her down to see him after lunch," Boyne decided.

There was no hope of Terry's being up that day. The excitement of the flight, and the heat and fatigue of the journey, had used up his small surplus of strength, and he could only lie staring at Boyne with eager eyes, and protest that he knew the air of Cortina would put him all right before long. Scopy had already had the doctor in and administered suitable remedies, and the patient's temperature had dropped to nearly normal. "If only father and mother will let us stay here I'm sure I shall be patched up this time. And you'll be here for a bit to look after the children, won't you, Martin?"

Boyne said he would stay as long as he could, and at any rate not leave till the little Wheaters' difficulty with their parents was on the way to adjustment. He pointed out that negotiations would no doubt be necessary, and Terry promptly rejoined: "That's just why Judy and I decided to come here. We knew that if we could get hold of you, you'd back us up, and help us to make some kind of terms with father and mother." His eyes fixed his friend's with a passionate insistence. "You see, Martin, it won't do, separating us again—it really won't. We're not going to get any sort of education at this rate. And as for manners! The children have all been completely demoralized since Zinnia's visit. Now they've heard of Buondelmonte's marriage, and the steps have gone off their base too; and as for Blanca she thinks of nothing but dressing-up and flirtation. . . . As soon as things go wrong between father and mother the children seem to feel it in the air; even before the actual fighting begins, they all get out of hand. Zinnie gave Bun a black eye the other day because he said he was going to be a prince again, and live in his father's palace in Rome, and have his own Rolls . . . a child who hardly knows his letters!" Terry concluded with a gesture of contempt.

"I know, old man. It's all wrong," Boyne agreed, "and something's got to be done, and done soon. That's what I'm going to try to make your father and mother see. Meanwhile you must make the most of this respite to get a good rest. I promise I'll do what I can when the time comes."

"Oh, you needn't promise," Terry said, letting his head sink back contentedly on the pillows.

On the way up the hill with Judith, Boyne was able to gather some of the details she had been too tired and excited to impart the night before. Miss Scope's confidences were always in the nature of somber generalizations. When it came to particulars, she retreated behind professional secrecy; and Boyne had not liked to force her defenses. Besides, he knew that no such scruples would hamper Judith, who saw life only in particulars. But, after all, there was nothing very unexpected in Judith's story. As she said, it was always the same old row over again. As soon as Zinnia Lacrosse had cast a covetous eye on Gerald Ormerod, Joyce had decided that she could not live without him. The thought of his dining every night at the Lido with the Wrenches and the Duke of Mendip, while she and Wheater sat alone on the deck of the "Fancy Girl," or made the most of such mediocre guests as they could collect, was too much for a high-spirited woman; and Joyce had suddenly requested her husband to sack the tutor. Wheater, surprised, had protested that Terry liked him (and Terry did—he was very jolly, and a good teacher, Judith impartially admitted); whereupon Joyce had declared that if Ormerod wasn't sent away at once she intended to divorce Wheater and marry him. Wheater, of course, was furious, and there had been, in Judith's language, an all-round circus, complicated by the fact that what Gerald really wanted was to marry her——

"What—what? Marry you? Have you all of you gone crazy?" Boyne found himself indignantly repeating.

Judith smiled. "I'm not crazy. And I'm nearly sixteen. And I suppose I'm an airess." (She pronounced the word as she wrote it.) "But you don't imagine I'd leave the children, do you? Besides, Terry says it would be ridiculous to marry till I can learn how to spell."

"My God—I should say it would," cried Boyne furiously. What on earth would come of it, he asked himself, if she opened the conversation with Mrs. Sellars on this note? "Judith, look here——"

"But I don't know, after all," she went on, in a reflective tone. "Gerald says some of the greatest people never could spell. Napoleon couldn't—or Madame de Sevigne—and Shakespeare signed his name differently every time."

"I see you've taken a course in history since I left," Boyne sneered; to which she responded with simplicity: "No; but he told me that one day he found me crying because of my awful spelling."

"Well, you're quite right to cry about your spelling. And Terry's quite right to say that the first thing you want is to have some sort of an education, all of you."

"Perhaps, then, it would have been better for me to marry Gerald," she rejoined, with a return of her uncanny impartiality. "But no," she interrupted herself; "I never could have kept the children if I had; so what's the use?"

"Well, here we are," Boyne broke in nervously.

"Why, you poor child, how young you are, after all!" Mrs. Sellars exclaimed, swaying forward to drop an impulsive kiss on Judith's cheek. Boyne's first thought was, how young she looked herself, in her thin black dress, her auburn head bent like an elder sister's above Judith's; then how much too young Judith was to be conciliated by that form of greeting.

Judith looked at her hostess with a smile. "Young for what?" she asked, with an ominous simplicity.

"Why—for all your responsibilities," the other answered, checked in her premeditated spontaneity.

Judith was still smiling: a small quiet smile from which the watchful Boyne augured no good.

"I suppose I ought to be flattered," she said. "I know that at your age and mother's it's thought awfully flattering to be called young. But, you see, I'm not sixteen yet, so it's nothing extraordinary to me."

"Your being so young makes it extraordinarily kind of you to come and see an old lady like me," Mrs. Sellars smiled back, taking nervous refuge in platitudes.

"Oh, but I wanted to come. Martin says you'll be a friend; and we need friends badly."

Judith considered her with calm velvety eyes. Mrs. Sellar's eyes at once softened. "Martin's quite right. I'll be as good a friend as you'll let me. I'm so glad you've come to share my picnic lunch. And Martin will have told you how sorry I was not to have room for the whole party in this tiny house."

"Well," said Judith, "he thought you'd find us rather overwhelming——" but Mrs. Sellars laughed this away as an unauthorized impertinence of her old friend's.

On the whole, things were beginning better than the old friend had expected. He only hoped Rose wouldn't mind Judith's chucking down her hat on the sitting-room sofa, and turning to the glass above the mantelpiece to run red fingers through her tossed hair. Once at table, Mrs. Sellars led the talk to the subject of the little Wheaters, whose names she had cleverly managed to master, and whose acquaintance she expressed the wish to make at the earliest opportunity, "steps" and all. "For I assure you," she added, "I'm not as easily overwhelmed as Martin seems to think."

Judith was always at her best when she was talking of the children, and especially of Terry, whose name Mrs. Sellars had spoken with a sympathy which brought a glow to the girl's cheek. "Oh, Terry's far and away the best of us; you'll love Terry. If only he could have half a chance I don't mean about his health: father and mother have really done all they could about that. But he's never had any proper education, and he isn't strong enough yet to go to school." She went on, forgetting herself and her habit of being on the defensive, carried away by the need to explain Terry, to put him in the handsomest possible light before this friend of Martin's, who was so evidently a person of standards and principles—like Terry himself. It was just another bit of poor Terry's bad luck, she pursued; for ever so long he'd been begging and imploring their parents to let him have a good tutor, like other boys of his age who weren't strong enough for school; and finally they had understood, and agreed that he couldn't be left any longer to Scopy and the nurses; and then, when the tutor was finally found, and everything working so well, Joyce had to take it into her head to marry him. Didn't Mrs. Sellars agree that it was a particularly rotten piece of luck?

Yes; Mrs. Sellars did agree. Only, Boyne saw from the curve of her lips, "luck" was not precisely the noun she would have used, nor "rotten" the adjective.

"But surely it's just a passing whim of—of your mother's. When it comes to the point, she won't break up everything in order to marry this young man."

Judith's eyes widened. "Well, what can mother do—if she's in love with him?"

Mrs. Sellars lowered her lids softly, as if she were closing the eyes of a dead self. "Why, she could . . . she could . . ., think of all of you, my dear."

"Oh, she'll do that," Judith rejoined. "She has already. She and father are fighting over us now. That's why we bolted. Hasn't Martin told you?"

"I think Martin felt he'd rather have you tell me about it yourself—that is, as much as you care to," said Mrs. Sellars, with tactful evasiveness.

Judith pondered, her brows gathering in a puzzled frown. "I don't know that there's anything more to tell. I brought the children away so that we shouldn't be separated again. If children don't look after each other, who's going to do it for them? You can't expect parents to, when they don't know how to look after themselves."

"Ah, my dear," murmured Mrs. Sellars. With an impulsive movement she put her hand on



Judith considered her with calm, velvety eyes. "Oh, but I wanted to come. Martin says you'll be a friend; and we need a friend badly."

Judith's. "Just say that to your mother as you've said it to me, and she'll never give you up for anybody."

Judith's frown relaxed, and her eyebrows ran up incredulously. "She has before, you know. What are you to do when you fall in love? That's one thing I never mean to do," she announced, in a decisive tone. "Besides, you know," she went on, "one does get used to children. I suppose you've never had any, have you?" Mrs. Sellars made a faint sign of negation. "Oh, well," Judith continued encouragingly, "I daresay it's not too late. But if you'd had all of us on your hands, and the three steps besides, you'd probably take us for granted by this time. Not that mother isn't fond of us—only she has these heart-storms. That's what poor Doll Westway used to call them. And she knew——"

Mrs. Sellars laid down the spoon with which she was absently stirring her coffee. "Doll Westway——?"

Judith's face lit up. "You knew her?"

"No," said Mrs. Sellers, in a tone of dejection acutely familiar to Boyne, but obviously unremarked by the girl.

"She was my very best friend," Judith went on. "You never saw anybody so lovely to look at. In tea-rose bathing tights——"

"My dear," Mrs. Sellars interrupted, "don't you think it seems a pity to sit indoors in such weather? If you've finished your coffee, shall we move out on the balcony? Martin, do find the cigarettes." Her sweetness suffused them like a silvery icing. Judith, obviously puzzled, rose to follow her, and Boyne distributed cigarettes with a savage energy. Oh, damn it, what had gone wrong again now?

But whatever had gone wrong was, for the moment at any rate, set right by the appearance of a blue-veiled nurse who was conducting a rosy little boy up the slope beneath the balcony. "Hullo! This way—here I am!" Judith joyously signaled to the pair, and Mrs. Sellars, leaning over the railing at her side, instantly declared: "Here's somebody too beautiful not to be the celebrated Chip."

Yes; it was clever of Judith to have arranged that Chipstone should appear at that moment. To a childless woman the sight of that armful of health and good humor must be at once a pang and a balm. Mrs. Sellars' eyes met Boyne's, smiling, trembling, and his signaled back: "Damn Aunt Julia." Chipstone had already filled the air with his immovable serenity. They had gone back into the sitting room to greet him, and he settled himself Buddha-like on Mrs. Sellars' knee, and laughed with satisfaction at the sight of Judy and Martin and Nanny grouped admiringly before him. Whatever game Chip's way seemed to turn into something as fresh as new milk with the bubbles on it.

"Oh, Chip's a good enough fellow," said Judith, fondly disparaging. "But wait till you see Terry . . ."

"Terry couldn't come; but the rest of us have," announced a sharp little voice outside the door.

"Good gracious! If it isn't Zinnie!" Judith jumped up in a rush of indignation; but before she could reach the door it had opened on the self-possessed figure of her little step-sister, behind whose fiery mop appeared the dark bobbing heads of Bun and Beechy.

"Well, if ever—I never did! Susan swore to me she'd never let 'em out of her sight while we was away," Nanny ejaculated, paling under Judith's wrathful glance.

"She never did, neither," said Zinnie composedly. "She watched us almost all the way; but we could run faster than her, 'cos she's got a shoe't hurts her, 'n' so after a while she had to give up chasing us. Didn't she?" This was flung back to the "steps" for corroboration.

But a masterly somersault had already introduced Bun to the center front, where he remained head down, bare legs and sandal soles in air; and Beechy had rushed up to Mrs. Sellars and flung her passionate arms about Chipstone. "Oh, my Cheepo, we thought we'd losted you, and you were dead," she joyfully wailed; and Chip received her paean with a rosy grin.

"Yes, 'n' Judy hadn't ought to of sneaked away and left us all like that, 'n' not said anything 'bout coming here, but only 'ranged for Chip to come and see you, when he's the youngest of the bunch—ought she of?" Zinnie appealed indignantly to Mrs. Sellars, who replied that it evidently didn't seem fair, but she must take the blame to herself for living in such a small house that she hadn't been able to invite them all to lunch because the dining room wouldn't have held them. "And I suppose," she concluded diplomatically, "Chipstone was chosen to represent you because he takes up the least room."

"No, he doesn't, either; I do!" shouted Bun, swiftly reversing himself and facing Mrs. Sellars in a challenging attitude. I can crawl through a croky hoop, and I can——"

"You can't hold your tongue, and Chip can, and that's why I brought him, and not the rest of you," cried Judith, administering a shake to Bun, while Nanny seized upon Beechy to stifle her incipient howl of sympathy

"Oh, these dreadful children——." It was another voice at the door, this time so discreetly pitched, so sweetly deprecating, that Mrs. Sellars instinctively rose to receive a visitor who seemed as little used as herself to noisy company.

"I am so sorry——" Blanca was in the room now, slim, white-frocked, imperturbable, with an air of mundane maturity which made Judith seem like her younger sister.

"Poor Susan told me they'd run away from her when they found Nanny was coming here with Chip, and I rushed after them, but couldn't catch them. I'm sorry, but it wasn't my fault." Prettily breathless, she excused herself to Judith; but her long lashes were busy drawing Mrs. Sellars and Boyne into their net. "Darling Martin!" She bestowed on him one of her mother's most studied intonations. "I'm Terry's twin," she explained to Mrs. Sellars.

The latter, at ease with graces so like her own, replied with a smile that, since Terry could not come, she appreciated his sending such a charming delegate. Judith shot a grimace at Boyne, but Blanca, with a sudden rush of sincerity, declared: "Oh, but when you've seen Terry you won't care for any of the rest of us."

"Yes, she will; she'll care for Beechy and me because we're Roman princes;" Bun shouted, threatening another handspring which a gesture from Judith curtailed.

Zinnie pushed him aside and planted herself firmly in front of their hostess. "My mother could buy 'em all out if she wanted to, 'cos she's a movie star," she affirmed in her thin penetrating voice. "But I'd never let her, 'cos we all love each other very much, 'n' Judy's made us all swear on Scopy's book we'd stay together till we got married. I'm probably going to marry Bun."

At this announcement signs of damp despair revealed themselves on Beechy's features; but Bun, regardless of the emotions he excited, interposed to say: "My real mother was a lion-tamer; but that don't matter, 'cos she's dead."

Mrs. Sellars had risen to the occasion on one of her quick wing-beats. Games, tea and more games had been improvised with the promptness and skill which always distinguished her in social emergencies; and the afternoon was nearly over when a band of replete and sleepy children took their way home to the Pension Rosengluh. On the threshold of the chalet Zinnie paused to call up to the balcony: "I s'pose if you'd known we were coming you'd have had some presents ready for us—." A cuff from Judith nipped the suggestion, and the flock was hurried off down the hill, but not too quickly to catch Mrs. Sellars' response: "Come up tomorrow and you'll see!"

Mrs. Sellars, however, did not wait till the next day to return the little Wheaters' visit. Soon after their departure she gathered up an armful of books, selected for Terry's special delectation, and walked down to the pension with Boyne. The younger children were by this time at supper; but the visitor was introduced to Miss Scope, and conducted by her to Terry's bedside. Neither Judith nor Boyne accompanied her, since the doctor did not want his patient to see many people till he had recovered from his fatigue. Mrs. Sellars, for this reason, remained only for a few minutes with the little boy, and when she rejoined Boyne, who was waiting for her at the gate, she said simply: "I'm glad I came." Boyne liked her for knowing that he would guess the rest. He had never had any doubts about this meeting.

When he got back to his hotel he found the telegram which he had been expecting since the morning. "For God's sake wire at once if children with you and Chipstone all right worried to death can not understand insane performance police traced them to Padua where they hired motors for Botzen please ship them all back immediately will wire you funds. Wheater."

"Damn it—well, I'll have to go and see him myself," Boyne muttered, crumpling up the paper and jamming it into his pocket. The message had shattered his dream-paradise of a day, and now the sooner the business ahead of him was over the better for everybody. But with a certain satisfaction he concluded, after a glance at the clock: "Too late to wire tonight, anyhow."

CHAPTER XIV.

"Here—how was I to answer this?" Boyne challenged Mrs. Sellars that evening, pushing the telegram across the dinner-table, where they had lingered over their wood-strawberries and cream.

She had been charming about the Wheater children after their departure: appreciative of Judith—with a shade of reserve—discerning and tender about Terry, and warmly motherly about the others. It was heart-breaking, the whole business . . . and so touching, the way they all turned to Martin for help . . . regard'ng him apparently as their only friend (how well she understood that!) . . . But what on earth was he going to do about it? What possible issue did he see?

All through dinner they went in and out of the question, till Boyne, feeling that, thanks to Terry, her sympathy was permanently secured, drew the Wheater telegram from his pocket. Mrs. Sellars scrutinized it thoughtfully.

"When did this come?"

"Just now. I found it when I went back to the hotel."

She sighed. "Of course the Wheaters were bound to find out within 24 hours where they'd gone. Poor little conspirators! I wish we could have kept them a day or two longer . . . especially with that boy to overdone. . . ."

"Well, perhaps we can."

Her eyebrows queried: "How?" But instead of taking this up he said: "You haven't told me yet what I'm to answer."

Her mobile brow sketched another query. "What can you answer? Their father'll come and fetch them if you don't send them back."

"I certainly shan't do that."

"Shan't——? Then what?" Her eyes darkened, and she took up the telegram and studied it again; then she lifted a faintly mocking smile to Boyne. "I confess I'm curious to hear your alternative."

He considered this with a frown of perplexity. "Why should I answer at all?"

"If you don't, Wheater has only to telephone to your hotel, and find out if you're still here, and if you've been seen about with a party of children."

"I shan't be here. I'll pack off at once—to Pieve di Cadore, or somewhere."

"And the children?"

"I'll take them with me."

"Are you serious?"

"Absolutely."

She received this with a little silken laugh. "Then you're a child yourself, dear. How long do you suppose it will be before you're run down? You'll only be making things worse for the children—and for yourself."

"Hang myself! But for them——." He frowned and pondered again. "Well, damn it; perhaps. But what have you got to suggest?"

"That you should persuade Judith to take them straight back, of course. I'm awfully sorry for them all—and Terry especially. But as far as I can see there's nothing else to do."

He stood up and began to pace the floor. "I'll never do that."

She leaned her white arms on the table and her smile followed his impatient pacings. "Then what?"

"I don't know. Not yet. Anyhow, I've got the night to think it over."

"All the thinking in the world won't get you any farther."

He met her smile with a grin which was almost antagonistic. "I've got out of one or two tighter places in my life before now."

"I've no doubt you have," she returned in her tone of slightly humorous admiration.

There they had dropped the discussion, both too experienced in debate not to feel its uselessness. And the next morning had, after all, told Boyne, without any one's help, what he intended to do. He decided that his first step was to see Judith; and he was down at the pension before the shutters of her room were unlatched. Miss Scope was summoned to the sitting-room, and he told her that Judith must come down immediately to see him.

"Bad news, Mr. Boyne—oh, I hope not?"

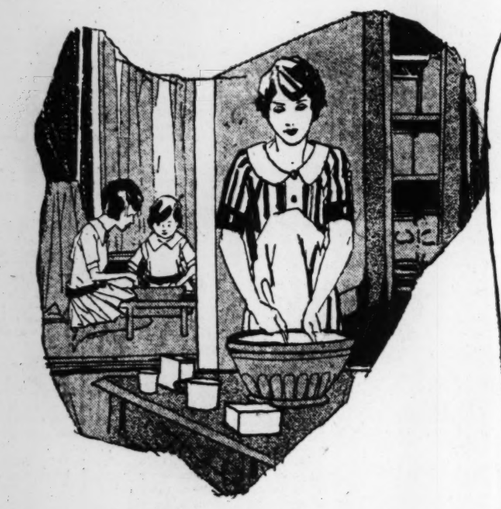
"Well, you didn't seriously suppose it was going to take Wheater much longer than this to run you down, did you?"

Miss Scope whitened. "Are the police after us?"

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COLUMN 4.

IS HOME LIFE ON THE DECLINE?

An Answer from FANNIE HURST



By LILLIAN G. GENN.

"IF we would strip our eyes of sentimentality, we would see that the American home is essentially a much more efficient and a much more beautiful place than it ever was before, and that it is only its physical aspect which is different. I, for one, can't grow 'panicky' over the fact that sociologists point to the increase in restaurants, bakeries, delicatessen stores and the greater number of married women who are working as an evidence of the disintegration of American home life.

"These facts, rather, indicate to me a sign of progress. It means that women are no longer content to slave away their lives over a hot kitchen stove pandering to the male appetite. They are utilizing those hours in living more actively and more creatively. They have by no means closed the doors of their homes and walked out entirely, but are only spending fewer hours in the home in order to seek a more intelligent outlet for their energies. The home itself, though, is not being disrupted. However, it is changing; and to any progressive-minded person it is changing for the better."

Thus summarized Fannie Hurst when her opinion was sought on the numerous evidences and statistics that sociologists were giving attesting to the decadence of American family life.

Seated in the Gothic splendor of her studio, the brilliant writer presented a vivid figure in red satin gown with long, flowing sleeves, that blended with the deeper red note of the room. She is a beautiful woman, with very black hair, creamy skin and large dark eyes. Her manner is distinctly feminine and her voice is low and pleasant.

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MUCH of the success of her stories is built on her ability to understand and to interpret the emotions and the struggles of women. As one well-known critic said of her: "Few people know the heart of womankind so well as Fannie Hurst." This she indubitably proved in her many novels, where she portrays different types of women with the rare acumen and sympathy that is her genius.

Her understanding is due to her analyzing, diagnosing and vivisecting the big and the small problems of life. She never rests content with superficial meanings, but investigates them for herself, whether it means going to the mining districts in Pittsburgh or to farthest Russia. In her college days, when she was just beginning to write, she plunged into various experiences, living for a while with a family on the lower East Side, apprenticing herself as a salesgirl in a department store, as a chorus girl, as a worker in a sweatshop and as a waitress in a restaurant. Nothing was too trivial or too difficult for her cosmic curiosity. Therefore, in discussing the changing aspects of American home life and the new status of woman one finds that Fannie Hurst has delved deep into the underlying causes, with the result that the statistics of sociologists do not frighten her.

"If there are changes going on in American home life today," she said, "it is because there are vital reasons for those changes—reasons which are not always apparent just from looking at a table of statistics. I believe that we are inclined to be altogether too much impressed by statistics and to view the changes they indicate with pessimism and wails of complaints.

"Such a statement as 'bakery production has increased' should be met with cheers. Every time we go to buy a loaf of bread or some cake in the bakery we should think of the drudgery we are saving ourselves in not having to stand over the baking pans. I can remember when I was a child that I always knew the days when my mother had been baking. She was tired and cross. Everything I'd do that day would be wrong. How much better it is to be able to send out for the things in the nearest bakery!"

When it was suggested that a shop would not be as careful of the ingredients of its foods as a woman would be when preparing the foor for her family, Miss Hurst emphatically denied this.

"The average housewife," she said, "has never hesitated to practice economies by using cheaper ingredients in the way of butter, eggs and the like. Furthermore, it is only very recently that we began to have some understanding of the science of foods and of cooking. The Sunday dinners that our mothers and grandmothers used to slave over were a horror of indigestibles. With all due reverence for mothers, I can not concur that just because they were in charge of the cooking that it was any better or more healthful.

"The trouble is that we are likely to look at things with misty and sentimental eyes. I, no less than any one else, like to think of the big old roomy house, with its delightful attic, spacious storeroom and large kitchen. I personally miss it because I was brought up in such a house. But I know that if I had actually to do the work in it and run it with insufficient help, I would step out of it pretty quickly. On the other hand, I think that those who don't have one of these roomy, old-fashioned homes by inheritance wouldn't even care to live in them. They have become accustomed to the small apartment with its many comforts and improvements. The old-fashioned open fireplaces may be beautiful, but they give one a cold back.

"And so it is with many other changes that have taken place. The man, naturally, is reluctant to give many of them up. He rather likes the idea of the woman devoting herself exclusively to his interests and staying in the kitchen to make tempting dishes for his palate. But the increased and wider educational facilities that are now within the reach of every woman, her economic freedom, as well as the rise of feminism, have done a great deal to change woman's attitude about things. She is no longer content to concentrate on achieving the perfect pie crust nor to spend 24 hours of the day in the home.

"IT wasn't so long ago that we shattered the idea that a woman's place is only in the home, and now we are beginning to destroy the theory that even a married woman's place is in the home. With the modern kitchens, labor-saving devices, nursery schools and summer camps relieving the woman of many of her tasks, there is no reason why she shouldn't lead a more intelligent sort of life. I can't see that there is anything that came out of the old-fashioned home that we can't give our children today.

"If, because of the many outside attractions, people are spending less time in the home and buying their food out, it is nothing for us to despair about or to cause us to wonder what is going to happen to the home. People are merely seeking for a little more color in their drab lives. Of course, if we could get some of that color and interest into the home, we could find that people would just as willingly stay in it. The radio already has done much in this direction.

"All this does not necessarily mean that women are less home-loving or less domestic. Certainly the American woman has never had such a tasteful or well-planned home before. Interior decorators are doing a flourishing business today, because women are showing an awakening interest in the better things of life. American standards of living are consequently the finest in the world. The poor shopgirl, who used to win our sympathy for her cotton stockings, cheap shirtwaists and her lack of luxuries, does not exist any more. Today she is as beautifully dressed as the woman of the wealthy classes and she is certainly far better dressed than the women of Europe.

"The fact that the American woman is able to live her life to the fullest makes her the most envied woman in the world. She can run her home so that it takes the minimum of time and devote the remaining hours to more stimulating work. As a result, she is a more intelligent mother and a more interesting companion than the woman of yesterday.

"If she consequently does not spend as much time with her children, I do not see that it is less beneficial for them. Indeed, the most advanced of modern psychologists claim that it is a bad thing for children to be too much with their mothers; that they develop complexes and phobias because of parental ignorance. The overdose of affection and attention makes them self-centered and unfit for the hard knocks of life. Just as more skilled workers are beginning to take the baking, the cooking and the cleaning out of our hands, so gradually people who are especially fitted for the job will take over the training of the children. As we now well realize, most mothers are not qualified to bring up their children.

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"BUT there is another important aspect relating to the increase in married women who are working which few of us stop to consider. It is that the modern woman is making the home, as well as the institution of marriage, possible to exist. We have already exploded the theory that 'two can live as cheaply as one.' We know that with present conditions as they are and the high standard of living, it would be almost impossible for a great many men to marry if the woman did not signify her willingness to pitch in and help. As it is, a large number of men are not marrying because they are still afflicted with the old-fashioned idea of a woman's place being in the home."

Miss Hurst was asked whether, as many assert, the changes going on in the home have any bearing on the increase in marital dissatisfaction and unhappiness.

"But I do not believe that there is more marital unhappiness today than there was before," she answered. "It is only that women are no longer content to suffer nobly in silence if the marriage does not prove to be a satisfactory one.

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"PEOPLE say that the modern woman shows less inclination to hold to her marriage vows and she prefers to lead her life in her own selfish way with practically no consideration for her husband's interests or her obligations. It seems to me, though, that when you come down to it, you will find that these gleaming, glittering generalities are offered by people who think the least about the subject. The number of homes that are presided over by the dance-loving, bridge-playing, excitement-seeking wives is negligible when compared to the millions of homes that are still capably and beautifully run by wives who are alert to their responsibilities and whose outside interests serve to add to the felicity of their married lives. We must not judge the entire country by a cross-section of city life.

"Today we can not expect any intelligent woman who has spent several years at school and in the business world to occupy herself entirely with household duties that are frazzling to the nerves and stunting to the mind. Not all men, as yet, recognize the fact that women have the same desire and the same need for creative activity that men have, and it is their confused and puzzled attitude which is making the situation complicated. But the men of the next generation will take it as a matter of course that a woman has rights not only as a wife and a mother but as an individual as well.

"But then," smilingly concluded Miss Hurst, "because we in America have so much and because our lives are established on a higher plane than the people of other countries, we will undoubtedly find something else to complain about. We will look at statistics and straightway jump to the conclusion that we are in a state of decay. If people would only pause to consider not only their own day but history as a whole, they would find that underneath we are not nearly so different from the men and women of other days as many would have us believe. They will find, too, that there have been periods, as in the French civilization, that make us modern folk appear quite demure and puritanical."

(Copyright, 1929.)

Delicatessen Divorces!

SAYS Prof. W. F. Ogborn, of the University of Chicago, regarding "significant changes in family life in the United States":

One out of every eleven married women is working for pay outside the home.

From 1900 to 1920 the number of restaurant waiters increased about three times as fast as the number of families.

Restaurant owners increased about four times as fast.

Bakery production increased 60 per cent from 1914 to 1925, while population increased 15 per cent.

Delicatessen dealers increased 43 per cent from 1910 to 1920, or about three times as fast as population.

Of all marriages contracted in 1928, nearly one in five will end in a divorce court.

About one in ten now go through life without marrying. City life discourages marriage about 10 per cent.



Fannie Hurst, famed American novelist, believes that the rise of feminism in America has resulted in a more healthy home life and a higher standard of living. "Mother" has ceased to be a twenty-four-hour maid and become a personage.



Because many capable women elect to continue their outside work after marriage and motherhood is no indication that the American home is degenerating, avers Miss Hurst in her answer to many statisticians who would have us believe the family hearth is in a state of decay.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS IN BASEBALL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

field. There was a tendency on the part of the players stolen from the National League to indulge in umpire baiting. In the National there had been practically no semblance of discipline. With my umpires—Cantillon, Sheridan, Connolly, Mansaau and Haskell—cloaked in an armor of authority, troubles were reduced to a minimum in 1901. Only three or four serious rows broke out. In one of these McGraw was involved. He was promptly and properly disciplined. He resented being curbed in this fashion. This resentment smoldered until, about a year later, he answered the siren call of the National League. McGraw figured his desertion would deal the American League a body blow. In reality it led to our invasion of New York.

Decision Made to Enter New York City.

McGraw's defection was accompanied by a transfer of Baltimore Club stock to the National League interests. This stock was a controlling share. This sale took place before the actual leap of the Baltimore players to the Giants. When the players vanished, the minority stockholders of the Baltimore Club set up a complaint, and I promptly exercised my authority under the league rules and assumed charge of the club. The players were lost, but after one day (July 17, 1902), in which Baltimore forfeited a game to St. Louis because of being unable to put a team on the field, the club resumed and finished the season with men gathered from other clubs.

Before the 1902 season drew to a close it was apparent that Baltimore would not come up to our expectations as a baseball city. New York City was considered the logical place. We made our decision, recruited a team by raiding the Pittsburgh Pirates, and located a park site before the National League awoke to the fact that mischief was afoot.

The raid on the Pittsburgh Club formed one of the most spectacular and interesting chapters in the history of our expansion. The championship season of 1902 was still under way. Charles Somers and myself started from Cleveland for Atlantic City. Prior to this we had had dealings with Jack O'Connor, then a Pirate catcher, and he had agreed to act as our agent in lining up the players we intended to lift from Dreyfuss' team.

As we were to pass through Pittsburgh on our way to Atlantic City, we wired O'Connor to be at the depot. We wanted to learn just what progress he had made. As we stepped off the train at Pittsburgh, O'Connor walked past us and mumbled under his breath that he was being watched and that we should go immediately to the Lincoln Hotel. We abandoned the idea of going to Atlantic City, as it was apparent by O'Connor's anxiety that Dreyfuss had knowledge of our plans and that we'd never get the players unless we acted.

O'Connor Is Fired, But American Pays Salary.

Shortly after we had registered at the hotel designated, O'Connor came into our suite. He informed us that Dreyfuss hadn't signed his players but was becoming suspicious and that if we expected to succeed we would have to strike that same night. O'Connor left, promising to round up the players and send them to the hotel. Inside of an hour the first of them appeared. We worked until 4 o'clock in morning. We signed O'Connor, Jess Tannehill, Tommy Leach, Wid Conroy, Outfielder Davis and Jack Chesbro. Before the season closed Dreyfuss fired O'Connor for having dealings with the enemy, but the American League paid the salary he otherwise would have received from the Pittsburgh Club. This was about $900.

The Baltimore plant, which was the property of the American League, was disposed of, and in the early fall of 1902 I moved into New York with the aim of locating a site for a park. I worked for a month or more without being discovered. Then, early one Sunday morning, I was sitting in a restaurant, and two newspaper men—the late Jim Price and Bill Hanna—with whom I was acquainted walked in.

"What are you doing around here, Ban?" said Hanna.

"I'm trying to locate a park site for our New York Club," was my reply. For a moment neither of them took my declaration serfously, and then Hanna asked where we'd ever find a piece of land big enough for a park and where we'd get the team to play in it.

Story Was "Spiked."

I assured him that the park would be ready for the 1903 opening and that the team had already been signed.

"Can you name some of the players?" said Hanna, who still was a bit doubtful.

I told him that I could and proceeded to mention the men we had shortly before lifted from the Pittsburgh Club. There was no further need for secrecy, as we had the players safely under our wing and the National knew of our intention to invade New York, but was sitting back in its usual confident manner and letting us search unmolested for a park site. The league's agents had reported that there wasn't a spot vacant in which we possibly could build. As a matter of fact, we had three sites under consideration.

Before leaving me the two writers assured me I had given them a "hell of a story." The following morning Price's paper appeared with the story of the American League's proposed invasion of New York and its successful raid on the Pittsburgh Club. Hanna's paper didn't carry a line. Hanna had written the yarn, but his editor thought it was fiction and spiked it. But the story held up down to the last detail, although peace between the two leagues was signed before the opening of the 1903 season.

Bransfield Breaks Word; Costs Him Job Later.

Later this same winter I went from New York to Worcester, Mass., with the purpose of signing Kitty Bransfield, who was one of the Pirates we hadn't landed in our raid of several months previous. We figured on him as a first baseman for our New York club. I advised him of my visit in a telegram to which I signed a fictitious name. I met him and we talked terms. He agreed to come to Boston the next day, sign and receive $500 advance salary. I waited around the Parker House in Boston all the next day, but Bransfield failed to appear.

Determined not to lose my man, I went back to Worcester, accompanied by Silk O'Loughlin. We learned that Harry Pulliam, just elected president of the National League, had been in Worcester that day and signed Bransfield for the Pirates. The National League in some way had found out about my move. Years later Bransfield approached me in regard to a job as umpire in the American League. I reminded him that he once had broken his word with me.

One of the sites we had under consideration in New York was in the vicinity of 142d street and the Harlem River. We worked on this for five weeks, finally abandoning it when we learned a street couldn't be closed.

We turned to a site in the Bronx, and were assured by the politicians that a street which divided the ground could be closed for $25,000. They would give us no guarantee as to how long the street would remain closed, so we kept the $25,000 and looked elsewhere.

(In next Sunday's installment Mr. Johnson will tell of the selection of a park site in New York and the end of the war with the National League. During this time the junior circuit built up its firm organization that later withstood the shock of baseball's greatest scandal.)

THE CHILDREN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.

"The police?" He burst out laughing. "To arrest you for abduction? If they do, it shall be over my dead body."

She turned to go, and then paused to face him from the threshold. "Whatever Judith did was done with my knowledge and consent—consent; I don't say approval," she declared in an emphatic whisper.

"Of course, of course. But send her down at once, will you, please?"

A moment later Judith was there, huddled into a scant poppy-colored dressing gown, her hair tumbling thickly over childish eyes still misty with sleep. "What is it, Martin? The police?"

He laughed again, this time more impatiently. "Don't be ridiculous, child. You're as bad as Scopy. You didn't really believe your father would have you arrested, did you?"

She met this with another question. "What is he going to do?"

Boyne handed her the telegram, and she flashed back. "You haven't answered it?"

"Not yet."

"Well, we'll have to start at once, I suppose."

Boyne stared at her, so unprepared for this prompt abdication that the feeling uppermost in him was a sudden sense of flatness. He had come there ready to put up a fight, valiant if unresourceful, and now——

"Couldn't we catch a steamer at Trieste?" she continued, apparently pursuing some inward train of thought. The unexpected question jerked him back out of his supineness.

"Trieste? Why Trieste?" He stared at her, puzzled. "Where to?"

"Oh, almost anywhere where they can't reach us too quickly." As if unconscious of his presence, she continued to brood upon her problem. "Perhaps, do you know, after all, we'd better go to America. Don't you think so? There's Grandma Mervin—Joyce's mother. We might go to her. And meanwhile you can make the Wheaters think we're still here, and so they won't be worried, and we shall have time to slip away."

In spite of himself, Boyne's first feeling was one of relief that she meant to keep up the struggle. To begin with, it was more like her; and he had reached the point of wanting her at all costs to be like herself. But he kept his wits sufficiently to reply on a note of sarcasm: "Thank you for the part for which I'm cast. But, my poor child, even if you could get away to America without your parents' knowing it, such journeys cost money, and I don't suppose——"

"Oh, I've oceans of money," she answered with a startling composure.

"What do you call oceans of money? Scopey's savings?" he taunted her.

Judith flushed up. "She told you?"

"She told me nothing. I guessed."

Her head drooped for a moment; then she raised it with a confident smile. "Well, of course, I shall pay her back. She's sure of that. She knows I'm a nairess."

"Heroic woman! But how far do you expect to go on what she's contributed?"

This also Judith faced with composure. "Not very—poor dear Scopy! But, you see, I've got a lot besides."

"A lot of money?"

She leaned her rumpled head back against the hard sofa, apparently determined to enjoy his bewilderment for a moment longer before enlightening him. "Don't you call $5,000 a lot of money?" she asked.

Boyne gave a whistle of astonishment, and she nodded softly in corroboration.

"You had $5,000—of your own?"

"No. But I knew where father had them."

Boyne jumped to his feet and stood glaring down at her incredulously. "You knew——?"

"Don't gape at me, Martin. If you like to call it so, I stole the money. He always has a lot about, because it bores him so to write checks."

"And you helped yourself—to what you wanted?"

"It was awfully easy. I knew where the key was." She seemed anxious to disclaim any undeserved credit in the matter. "And, anyhow, I knew part of it was intended for our expenses in the Engadine this summer. So it really wasn't exactly like stealing—was it?"

Boyne sat down again, this time in a chair on the farther side of the room. There seemed to be something almost maleficent in the proximity of the small scarlet figure with rumpled hair and sleep-misted eyes, curled up defiantly in the sofa corner. "You told your father this, I suppose, in the letter you left for him?"

"Told him I'd taken the money?" She laughed. "If I had, there wouldn't have been much use in taking it, would there?"

He groaned, and sat silent, his eyes fixed on the carefully scrubbed boards of the floor. For a while he concentrated his whole attention on one of their resinous knots; then, with limbs of lead, he slowly stood up again. "Well, I wash my hand of you—all of you."

Judith rose also, and went quickly up to him. "Martin," she said in a frightened voice, "what are you going to do?"

"Do? Nothing. You'd better answer that telegram yourself," he retorted roughly, shaking off the hand she had put out. He walked across the room, blinked unseeingly at his hat and stick, which he had thrown down on the table, and turned to go out of the door without remembering to pick them up. On the threshold he was checked by Judith's passionate clutch on his arm. Her lifted face was wet and frightened. "Martin—why don't you say you think I'm a thief, and have done with it?"

He swung round on her. "I think you're an unutterable fool. I think the average Andaman islander has a more highly developed moral sense than you."

"I don't know who they are. But I tell Westway always used to——"

"Used to what?"

"Go to her mother's drawer. There wasn't any other way. They all hate the bother of paying bills—parents do." She clung to him, her lips still trembling.

"Miss Soope knows about this, I suppose?"

She nodded. "I persuaded her. She hated it awfully—but she saw there was no other way. She's saved so little herself—because she has a brother who drinks. . . ."

"And Terry? Does Terry know?"

"Oh, Martin! Terry? How could you think it? But you don't really, do you? You just said that to frighten me. Oh, Martin . . . you'll never tell Terry, will you? I shall die if you do. It doesn't matter about anybody else. . . ."

He stood silent, suffering her clasp of desperate entreaty, as if a numbness had crept into the arm she held, and yet as if every nerve in it were fire. Something of the same duality was in his brain as he listened. It struck him dumb with the sense of his incapacity. All the forces of pity—and of something closer to the soul than pity—were fighting in him for her. But opposed to them was the old habit of relentless unconditional probity; the working man's faith in a standard to be kept up, and imposed on others, at no matter what cost of individual suffering. "I can't let her drift," was as near as he could come to it. . . .

"Martin, tell me what you want me to do," she whispered, her lips trembling. His own hardened.

"Sit down at that table and write to your father that you took the money—and why you took it."

For a while she considered this painfully. "If I don't," she finally brought out, "shall you tell Terry?"

He gave her an indignant look. "Of course, I shan't tell Terry!"

"Very well. Then I will."

Boyne flushed with the suddenness of his triumph and, most of all, at the reason for it. "That's my Judy!"

She colored, too, as if surprised, but her face remained drawn and joyless. "But if I do, the game's up—isn't it?"

"The game's up anyhow, my dear."

Her color faded. "You mean you're really going to give us away?"

He paused and then said with deliberation: "I'm going to Venice at once to see your father."

"To tell him we're here?"

"Of course."

Her hand fell from his arm and she stood drooping before him, all the youth drained out of her face. He was frightened at the effect of his words. Her boundless capacity for suffering struck him as the strangest element in her tragic plight.

"Then you give us up altogether? You don't care any longer what becomes of us?"

He paused a moment and then turned back into the room and took her two cold hands in his.

"Judith, look at me." She obeyed.

"Can't you understand that I care for only one thing at this moment? That you should realize what you've done——"

"About the money?" she breathed.

"Of course. About the money."

"You really think that matters more than anything else?"

The unexpectedness of the question suddenly cut him adrift from his argument. It seemed to come out of some other plane of experience, to be thrust at him from depths of pain and disillusionment that he had not yet begun to sound.

"You see," she pressed on, snatching at her opportunity, "if we could only get to Grandma Mervin's, I believe she'd keep us. At any rate, she'd try to make mother see that we mustn't be separated. I know she would, because in her letters to mother she always calls us 'those poor children.' She's awfully old-fashioned, Grandma Mervin. . . . And the money, Martin—father won't find out for ever so long that it's gone. There was a lot more where I took it from. He always has such heaps with him; and he never knows how much he's spent. Once he had a valet who stole a lot, and he didn't discover it for months. . . . And without that money we can't possibly get to America."

Boyne pulled himself together with an effort, averting his eyes from the perilous mirage. "And you're gambling on being as lucky as the other thief?" There—saying that had cleared his conscience and he could go on more humanely: "Don't you see, child, that this business of the money spoils the whole thing? You've got to give it back to me and I've got to take it to your father. Then I'll put up the best fight I can for you."

Of this appeal she seemed to hear only the last words. "You will—oh, Martin, darling, you really will?"

In an instant her arms were about his neck, her wet face pressed against his lips. ("Now . . . now . . . now . . ." he grumbled.) "I knew it, Martin! I knew in my soul you'd never chuck us," she exulted in the sudden ecstasy of her relief. Waves of buoyancy seemed to be springing beneath her feet. "Martin, I know you'll know just what to say to them," she chanted.

"Go upstairs, Judith, and get that money," he admonished her severely.

She turned and left the room. While she was gone he stood gazing out of the window. Of all the world of light and freedom before him, its spreading mountain slopes, its spires of granite reared into a cloud-pillared sky, and the giant blue shadows racing each other across the valleys, he saw nothing but the narrow thread of railway winding down to Venice and the Wheaters. He had still to make Judith write the letter to her father. He had still to deliver her—this child who trusted him—bound and helpless into the hands of the enemy.

(Continued tomorrow.)

MEET THE MISSES!

By JACK WILHELM



The MARRIED LIFE of HELEN and WARREN

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.

A Hectic Party Stars Helen in a Synthetic-Siren Role

"COME on, Mrs. Curtis!" Mr. Dale set down his emptied glass. "Let's show this bunch some real stepping."

"Oh, I can't—I'd rather not," Helen shrank back in the deep window seat.

But blithely he swung her out to the frenzied syncopation. Spinning her madly around the room—goaded on by the flexible pianist and the clapping crowd.

Ignoring her "Don't—please!" protests until the last strident chord.

"Oh, I'm so dizzy!" dropping back on the window seat.

All that whirling——And the air stifling—smoke and perfume.

An over-animated party. Hectic gayety. The tireless jazz pianist competing with "Sweet Adeline" from an irrepressible quartet.

Helen never quite at ease in a crowd. And tonight particularly awkward—without Warren. Not coming till late—dining with an out-of-town client.

"All alone?" glass in hand, Mr. Dale returned. "I mixed this especially for you."

"No, thanks, I don't care for any now. It's so—so close——"

"Don't keep bothering Mrs. Curtis, Ben," Mrs. Dale's acrid across-the-room call.

"Now this'll pep you up," disregarding his wife's obvious hint.

With an attention-conscious flush, Helen sipped at the indeterminate punch.

"Dance with me, Ben dear," a white-moired blonde seized their host by the arm. "Can you play 'Intoxicated Ivories'?" to the willing thumper.

Several colliding couples on the cleared floor now.

Helen still watching from her window seat refuge. Every one striving to scintillate. Studied vivacity. A wonderful time arduously registered.

Wishing she hadn't come. But she'd refused so often—and in the same house.

Mrs. Dale absurdly jealous of her quite-ordinary husband. Now leaning against the piano, watching him pivot with the synthetically-sparkling blonde.

"Make the Welsh rarebit now, Ben," calling him the minute the music stopped.

"Got to do my stuff, eh? Sharpen up your appetites, folks," beaming on the applauding crowd. "But I need an assistant. You're elected, Mrs. Curtis."

Helen following him out. Glad to escape the noise, the smoky stuffiness.

Into the cheery green-and-yellow kitchen. A refreshing breath of chill air.

"Just sit down and watch me work," Mr. Dale tying on a yellow-daisied apron.

"Oh, no, I'd love to help," eagerly. "What can I do?"

"Want to make the coffee? Wonder where Mary keeps it. Might look in there."

Opening the apple-green cupboard. Yes, ground coffee in a yellow-topped jar.

Filling the large nickel percolator as he got out the cheese.

"Now what else?" perched on the high green stool. "Aren't you having toast?"

"Bright idea," plugging the electric toaster into an over-the-table socket.

"Need any help?" Mrs. Dale's scarlet gown flamed the doorway.

"None at all, his head emerging from the electric refrigerator. "You take care of the bunch out there. Mrs. Curtis and I can manage this end of it."

"Well, don't be all night," flinging back the ungracious hint.

"Making rarebit is my one trick," opening a squirting milk bottle, his buoyancy unsubdued. "And they never let me forget it."

"It's a real accomplisment," Helen watched the yellow cheese under the shaving green-handled knife. "To get it smooth——"

"You're an inspiring assistant!" he grinned. "M-m, that coffee smells great."

"We're running short of glasses," again Mrs. Dale at the door. "You're missing all the fun, Mrs. Curtis—and Ben doesn't need you here."

"Who said I don't?" digging into a mound of butter. "You can't desert me now. I want your O. K. on this mess."

"Well, do hurry—never took you so long before," flouncing out with a glass-laden tray.

With heightened color, Helen turning the toast. That undercurrent of sarcasm! Did Mrs. Dale mean to insinuate——No, too absurd!

"This is coming along great! Now if you'll hand me the paprika——

"Do you know where——" hunting among the spices. "Oh, here it is."

"All gummed up," a futile shake. "Need a fork to poke in these holes."

Helen searching in the knife drawer. Shrinking back with a wincing "Oh!"

"Cut yourself?" dropping the cheese-dripping spoon. "Let me see!"

"Just a prick," trying to withdraw her hand. "That paring knife——"

A cry from the door whirled them about. Mrs. Dale!

"I knew it—I knew it!" hysterically shrill. "Holding hands! So that's why you took so long——"

Helen stunned. Frozen to horrified silence.

"Are you out of your senses, Mary?"

"No. I've just come to them!" her rouge outflushed. "Of all the brazen——"

"Mary, you must be crazy!" his face brick red. "To insult Mrs. Curtis——"

Helen still speechless, shrinking from his wife's venomous glare.

"Oh, I've been watching all evening—the way you've been angling for Ben!" gripping the table edge. "But if you think you can——"

"What's all the shootin' for?" a curious head poked in.

"Are we missing something?" another jocose voice. "Let us in on this."

Helen aflame. Frantic to escape! But now a crowd blocked the door.

"Nothing at all," Mr. Dale, still ludicrously aproned, automatically stirring the rarebit. "Just another minute for this——"

"Nothing at all!" furious abandon. "He calls it nothing to carry on with that sly little cat! So quiet and demure! You never can trust that kind——"

"Stop that, Mary!" dropping the spoon. "You apologize to Mrs. Curtis right now! You know that's not true—and before everybody!"

"Oh, I—please let me out!" quivered Helen. "Please——"

"No you don't!" barring her way. "You'll not get out of it that easy!"

"Mary, you don't know what you're saying! I'm terribly sorry, Mrs. Curtis. I don't know what's come over Mary——"

"And always pretending to be so crazy about your husband!" now past all control. "I notice you came without him tonight—to have a better chance at Ben."

Helen's lacy handkerchief torn in her tense grip. Unbelievable!

The whole party edging into the kitchen now. Shocked stares. Then a pandemonium of protests, advice, consolation——

"Now don't let this upset you," a matronly arm around her. "Mary doesn't know what she's saying."

"Oh, do let me go!" sobbing now. "Please——"

"Just her idiotic jealousy," soothingly. "Nobody believes such a thing for a minute——"

"Certainly not!" blustered Mr. Dale. "Ridiculous——Oh, my rarebit!"

The pungent odor of burnt cheese. Every one clamoring over the ruined rarebit. Only Mrs. Dale rejecting the eagerly seized distraction.

"You needn't try to change the subject! We'll have this out NOW!"

"Mary dear, do control yourself," the white-gowned blonde pressing forward. "You know you'll be sorry tomorrow——"

"Look out!" a young man lifted from the table her bouffant moire bow.

"Butter!" a dismayed wail. "Oh, my gown is ruined!"

"Your gown!" Mrs. Dale starting to weep dramatically. "A gown! When my life's ruined! All because of that——"

"Mary, you're insane!" shouted her husband. "Mrs. Curtis, I'd give my right hand if this hadn't happened. Mary, you apologize instantly or——"

But Helen escaping at last. Every one making way.

Sobbing, she flew out to the hall. Tremulous, tear-blinded.

No, not the elevator! Running down three flights to their own apartment.

The lights on! Warren there——

Coming out to meet her—collar in hand.

"Hello, Kitten. Party over? I was just going up——Great guns, what's wrong?"

"Oh, dear, it's too awful!" sobbingly rushing to him.

"What is? Here, why the waterworks? What happened?"

'Oh, I was never so humiliated!" hysterically. "The scene she made! Oh, I can't tell you——"

"Here," drawing her in to the library couch. "Now what's it all about?"

"I—I was out in the kitchen with him—Mr. Dale. He always makes a rarebit——Oh, it was too dreadful!"

"What was? The rarebit?"

"Don't joke—I can't bear it! Dear, she came out and made an awful scene! Said I was flirting with him and—oh, terrible things!"

"The devil she did!" he thundered. "Good grief, she must've been pie-eyed!"

"Oh, she—— Where's my handkerchief? And in front of all those people——"

"Staged a riot before that mob, eh? Here, take mine. Of all the damn nerve!"

"I didn't want to go!" dabbing at her eyes. "But you insisted——"

"Well, they seemed a decent sort—now'd I know it'd be that kind of a party? Now forget it, Kitten. Needn't go there again. Last bid she'll hand you, anyway—if she considers you such a heart-breaker!"

"To think I'd be interested in HIM—when I have you! Why——Oh, the door!" startled. "Dear, don't let them in—I can't see anybody!"

But Warren, already stalking out. Coming back with—Mr. Dale!

"I—you forgot your wrap, Mrs. Curtis," dropping on a chair the gold-threaded scarf. "I—I want to apologize for Mary. She didn't realize what she was doing."

"That's no excuse for humiliating Mrs. Curtis!" exploded Warren.

"Don't know what to say, Curtis—except I'm mighty sorry. You see, Mary is—well, she's insanely jealous——" he stammered. "Couldn't shut her off. I feel rotten about this. Hope it won't break up our friendship."

"No, we're not that juvenile. But it was a pretty raw deal."

With grim courtesy escorting the abject Mr. Dale to the hall.

"Poor sap, tough sledding for him," when he strode back. "Apologizin' for her foot tantrums! And he thinks a lot of you—makes him extra sore."

Helen reviving under the stimulus of this unaccustomed role. In spite of her indignation, a center-of-the-stage thrill. And luxuriating in Warren's rare concern.

"Well, Kitten, didn't know you were such a home-wrecker! Guess I'll have to keep an eye on you. How about it?" he grinned, tilting her chin. "Now no more pepped-up parties not without me anyway. And you'd better lay off the husbands—before you're annihilated by some jealous lane!"

(Copyright, 1929.)

Next Week—The Porcelain Parrot.

Lost Opportunities

by Edgar A. Guest

When he was but a little lad
He shook his head as schoolboys do,
And wished that such a chance he had
For fame as those old heroes knew.

From the bleak histories he read
He fancied every war was won,
And got the notion in his head
That all the great world's work was done.

And clinging to this curious thought
To manhood in good time he grew,
Scorning all labor, while he sought
Some task of splendor he could do.

He waited for the chance to lead,
And waited for the voice of Fame
To call him to the stirring deed,
But glory never spoke his name.

And when at last his old age came,
To his astonishment he learned
That men had risen to wealth and fame
Doing the very tasks he'd spurned.



(Copyright, 1929, Edgar A. Guest)

FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRAURY 24, 1929.

A NEW PRESIDENT WILL BE INAUGURATED IN A WEEK

Every Good Citizen Should Pledge Support to New Chief Executive

Dear Post Boys and Girls: A week from tomorrow Washington will be gay with flags, marching men and thousands of visitors from all parts of the country.

What will be the reason for all this excitement and pageantry?

It will mark the inauguration or induction into office of the thirtieth President of the United States—Herbert Hoover, of California.

Many of you will be able to witness the historic scene on the plaza of the Capitol Building when Chief Justice Taft, once President of the United States himself, administers the oath of office to the new President.

If you are not fortunate enough to live in Washington still you can get a good chance to hear what is going on there at this impressive moment by listening in on your radios.

Now I want every boy and girl who reads The Junior Post to pledge himself or herself to uphold the new President and Government in every way possible. Remember he is the President of all the people and he needs the help of every one of us in order to be successful in his task, which is for the good of every one.

It is your country as well as his, and our task is a common one if America is to remain among the great nations of the earth. When you grow to manhood and womanhood you must remember that the right of the ballot is the most precious possession of the American citizen. It is a birthright which you must never degrade by a vote not according to your conscience or idly cast without thought of all it involves.

Now is the time to begin to think about these things, for you are American citizens of tomorrow, and as you act so this country will be.

Your schooling, your training in the home, the church and the community is all preparation for that big job of citizenship which is coming to you later in life.

Are you going to be ready for it?

For the boys and girls who live in Washington I have a special Inauguration Day message. It is that you do your utmost to help the visitors who are in Washington by pointing out places of interest to them, by being courteous and not crowding them too much as you line up on the Avenue to watch the parade. Make them go back to their homes and tell their boys and girls how fine the young people of Washington acted when they were joint hosts with their fathers and mothers of America assembled to witness the inauguration of the new President.

Now let us all join in a great wish for President and Mrs. Hoover. May their stay in the White House be bright with happiness, the affection of the people and with every good thing that can come to them there.

Now, all together, WISH!

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.



$1 Cartoon Prize.

Henry W. Longfellow.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, America's popular poet, was born in Portland, Me., on February 27, 1807.

He was the son of Stephen Longfellow and a decendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, whom he made famous in the "Courtship of Miles Standish."

When he was only 13 years old he had poems in the Portland Gazette.

He graduated from Bowdin College, Brunswick, Me., in 1825, with Hawthorne.

He was made professor of modern languages and was allowed to go abroad to study for his profession. He studied in Paris, Italy and Spain from 1826 to 1829.

He married Miss Mary Stores, who died four years later.

His first work was the translation of "Coplas de Manrique." Later in 1843 he married Miss Appleton, who was burned to death eighteen years later.

He lived quietly in Cambridge until his death on March 24, 1882.

He has done as much as any other American to spread modern literature in his own land.

MARGARET TOWLER (age 13).
Maryland Park High School.

The Last Hike.

Three girls, Polly, Betty and Margaret went to Betty's home to talk about a hike.

They decided to go to Rock Creek Park. Polly suggested the following Saturday.

Margaret was to bring the ball, Polly the bat and Betty the glove.

The girls were to bring their own lunch.

When they awoke Saturday—what do you think they saw?

Snow!

At 10:30 they met at Polly's home.

The girls took their sleds, coats, hats and overshoes and went outside. They met the other girls and boys.

The girls enjoyed the fun, although they did not go to Rock Creek Park.

NAOMI MORGENSTEIN (age 12).
309 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

A True Story.

Once while we were in school we were talking about papers. After we got through I called Jean and asked her if she had ever written anything for The Junior Post and she asked me what it was.

I told her it was a paper for boys and girls. Monday at school I asked her if she found The Junior Post and she told me she had found it and I asked her if she had liked it and she said "yes."

In school the other day she asked me for a sheet of paper. She said she wanted it to write something for The Junior Post, so I gave it to her. I hope you get her letter too.

DOROTHY PRESTON (age 11).

Opportunity.

Beside a dusty wayside grew
A lonesome, withered flower
That nodded slightly in the breeze
For e'er a many hour.
Each day there passed along the road
The mankind of the earth.
They passed this flow'r for brighter ones
They could not see its worth.
But then one day along this road
There came fine-faced and fair
A young man on this road of Life
Who saw the flower there.
He stooped and plucked with gentle hands
The flower that others shun,
He did not run ahead to find
The thing right there he'd won.
For as he picked it from the road
Its petals turned to gold
And in the sun's bright beams it was
A wonder to behold.
The other men had passed it by
In search for things that glisten,
But he who made success in life
Was he who stopped to listen.
He was not wise, but he was told
That all things do not gleam.
Some things that look all old and worn
Are not just what they seem.
So he who walked the road of life
Kind hearted, true and strong,
Grasped at the opportunity
That others passed along.

ELIZABETH CAHILL (age 16).
4701 Connecticut avenue northwest.



Selby Davis Age 14

A Winter Vacation.

It was a cold day in winter. The Hall family were eating dinner. There were three children in this family. Their names were Jack, John and Marjorie.

"I just thought of a good plan," said John. "Lets go to Florida for the winter."

"That would be a good plan," said their father. "What do you think of it?" and he turned toward his wife.

"I think it would be a good plan," said his wife. "It would be a nice chance to take a vacation in the winter."

"When can we go," asked Marjorie.

"Next week," said Mr. Hall. "I will have to get the train tickets. I will also have to see about getting leave from the office."

"I will start packing tomorrow," said Mrs. Hall. "I will have to find a tutor to teach the children while we are away."

At last the day for the trip to Florida came. The children were very glad. Everything was all ready. The house was locked and as for the tutor he was there also.

"Here we are," remarked Mr. Hall as they aproached the station. "The train will be here any minute now."

At last the train came and the Hall family got on. They were to be gone for three months.

The next day at 1:30 o'clock the train reached Florida.

"Mother can we go in bathing for a little while," asked Marjorie.

"In a little while," remarked her mother.

"How about going in bathing now," asked Mr. Hall a half hour later.

"All right," said his wife.

The Halls went in bathing every day, watched speedboat races, and also went on all the amusements they liked.

"I think we had better be getting ready to go home," said Mr. Hall when the three months were almost up. "I know we had a nice time, but we can't stay always."

After a few more days the Halls were on their way home. Though they had a nice time they were glad to get home. This ended the winter vacation for the Halls.

CLARA BRASEL (age 11),
611 Columbia road, 7A Monroe School.

Lindbergh.

Lindbergh! Lindbergh! Ocean flier,
You flew the ocean, your heart's desire.
Up! Up! Up, in the clouds you went.
Which we kids took for a current event.

"You are a hero of the U. S. A."
Every day some one would say.
An aeroplane you well can guide,
You did not want to be the one the waters hide.

Brave things have all come to place
But yours is the one for which I have found space.
We did not expect you to come back
But you did, you came, 'tis a fact.

No flying fool you proved to be,
But an American hero of the sea.
Your New York-to-Paris flight
Came back the country's delight!



A Queer Catch.

One Saturday Tom and Frank were fishing in a small river near their home.

"Let us stop," said Frank.

"This is not a good day for fish to bite over at Big River, but it is here. But I haven't had a single nibble."

"I have something on my line now," said Tom. "It is very heavy. Help me pull it out. Quick!"

Frank took hold of Tom's line and he began to pull. "What can it be?" he cried.

"It's as heavy as a whale."

"I hope the line won't break," said Tom, all excited

The line did not break, and soon the boys had drawn a queer little tin box to the bank.

The box was locked, but they soon took a rock and hammered it open.

They found jewels and all sorts of things.

ETHEL RHODES.
Linville, Va.

Why Jane Was Sorry.

Betty and Jane were two girls about 13 years old. Betty was a girl everyone liked and wanted to come to their parties but they did not want her friend Jane because she always wanted her own way about things. At home she was saucy to her mother and her mother's friends.

The class was having a picnic and Jane wanted to go, but her mother said no because she disobeyed her by going in swimming. She had to be punished in some way so her mother took the privilege away from her. Jane was sorry because she could not go to the picnic with her best friend Betty.

Betty asked her mother and she said she could go if she would dry the dishes every night instead of baking on Saturday as usual.

Betty went over to Jane's to tell her the good news. When she got there she found Jane in tears. She looked at her and then asked why she was crying.

"Mother won't let me go," she said.

"What do you mean?" Betty asked. "You can't go to the picnic. Oh dear, what fun we both will miss."

Just then Jane's mother came out and told Betty that she was sorry that she could not let Jane go, but it was her punishment.

Betty went by herself this time but I can assure you Jane went to the next one.

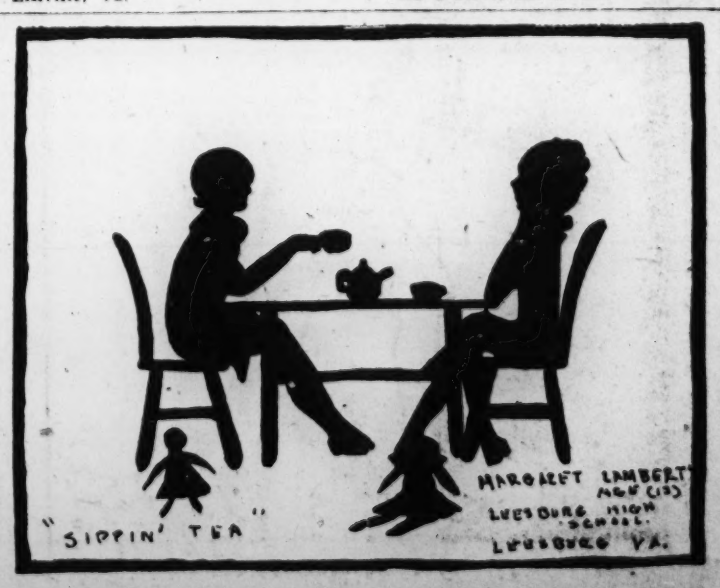
SHEILA KITTEL (age 13).
2822 Wisconsin avenue.

A Friend.

A friend is one who is acquainted
To cherish a downcast lamenting soul,
And not become the least irritated
At your untimely ways untold.

A friend is one who is interested
In aiming to perfect, not scold,
And forever holds your remembrances
Which never can be sold.

MARION E. CARTER (age 13),
402 U street northwest.





$2 Strip Prize.

Tiny Tots Corner

Father and the Paper.

"Father, why don't you get The Post, it's the best paper in town?"

I always love to hear my sister read the poems and stories in The Junior Post. BUDDY GREEN (age 6).
2917 Olive avenue.

The Children's Hospital.

My story is about two girls who earned some money for the Children's Hospital.

One is Rosezanne, 10 years old. The other girl is Helen, 11 years old.

Rosezanne read The Sunday Post and the paper for children called The Junior Post.

Rosezanne and Helen read The Junior Post and they decided they would each write a story and try and win a prize so that they could earn some money to get presents for the Children's Hospital.

The next Sunday they were surprised to find their story in The Junior Post. They bought little dolls and dressed them. I am sure the children in the hospital enjoy them. Hurrah! Hurrah! for The Junior Post.
ROSEZANNE E. MUMFER (age 10).
518 Somerset place northwest.

The Blind Boy.

What is the thing you call light?
What is it? I can never see. You speak
of the sunshine bright. What, oh, what
can that be?

I've never seen my mother, my father
or brothers three. I've never seen an-
other human being. I'll never see one
kind, or sweet, or fair, but when I
get to heaven I'll see them all there.
BILLY DETTWEILER (age 10).

My Kittens.

I have two kittens. They are both black and white. Their names are Spot and Dot because one has spots and the other one has dots.

One day when I came home from school Dot came and scratched my shoe and wanted me to come outside, so I went with him and there I found Spot had been run over.

The machine had broken her leg. I took her into the house and bandaged her leg. She was not able to walk for a week.

I think Dot was a very clever kitten. LOUISE RYAN (age 9).
829 Randolph street northwest.

The Bear.

The paws of a bear have long sharp claws with which to defend himself.

The bear has been known to seize his foe or his prey around the body and hug him till he died.

With his claws the bear digs for roots and insects; with them, also, he is able to climb trees. The color of the bear is usually brown or white.

The white bear inhabits the cold regions where there is much snow. It is, therefore, often called the white polar bear.
NORA O'CONNOR (age 10.)
2303 First street northwest.

When Piggies Play.

Four little pigs
One summer day
Began to grunt
And then to play.
One said to the other,
"I have won."
The other said, "We are having fun."
Then they all began to say,
"Isn't this a lovely day?"
LOIS CLOHAN (age 10.)
617 H street northwest.

The Poor Boy.

Late came the morning.
The frost was scorning
A cold little boy
Without a single toy.

His parents were dead.
My mother, he said,
Was a lady bright.
She worked with all her might.

My father, said he,
Was a cripple, you see.
Not a penny earned he—
He left it to mother, you see.

Now both are dead.
I own not a bed.
To own a bed
Would I treasure, he said.
ANITA ECKENDORF (age 9).
2422 Thirty-third street southeast.

How Mary Learned a Lesson.

Once there was a little girl named Mary.

One day Mary was leaving the schoolhouse. Her teacher said, "Mary, take home your books, for we are going to have a test tomorrow."

When Mary thought of what her teacher had told her about her lessons she knew she had done something



wrong. The next day she had a test and when she looked at her report she was surprised. She said, "I should do what my teacher tells me." She said, "That teaches me a lesson I should always obey my teacher."
NORMA CAPOZIO (age 8).
1203 Delaney avenue, Bethesda, Md.

My Dog.

I had a little dog
Who got lost in the fog.
He came home all wet
And I spanked my naughty pet.
ESTHER HUFFMAN (age 9).
Dahlgren, Va.

Our Trip to the Smithsonian Institution.

One day our teacher told us that we might go to the Smithsonian Institution the next day.

We were all very excited and were wishing that the day would come.

So the next day we started out.

We got in the bus. Finally we got there. We saw all the Japanese houses and furniture and many beautiful statues. Then we got into the bus and went home.
PATRICIA ANN MURPHY (age 8).
3707 Thirty-third place.

Galilio.

Galilio was a very industrious young man who wanted to be one of the greatest philosophers of the world. He came from a very noble family of Florence, which had originally borne the name of Bogajute, but later changed it to that of Galilio. He was usually known by his baptismal name, Galilio.

One afternoon he went to the great cathedral of the city and from the high roof of the nave hung a large bronze lamp. As the young boy of 18 watched it he saw an attendant draw the lamp near him to light it and swing it back again.

As it swung back and forth it suddenly caught Galilio's attention. He watched it with more intensive interest.

He watched it for a short time again and then he went home and experimented.

From that he made the clock pendulum.

Galilio is one of our most noted men.
AUGUSTINE TROY (age 15).
2113 Fourteenth street.

An Airplane Ride.

I stepped into a new type plane
As happy as could be.
Some though I was not sane
To want from high the earth to see.

Up and up we went,
And still higher up,
Until the old earth looked bent
And the lake looked like a cup.

Now a turn we make,
The plane slowly turns to the side.
Oh, now, for pity sake!
Don't do a nose dive.

Oh, look at the little people
And houses and automobiles.
Please do not hit that church steeple
Or land in some cornfield.

Now we're landing in the field,
The earth is coming up,
The ground has touched the wheels.
Oh, my gracious, what a bump!

Now we're on the ground.
Why did they think it insane?
I went up and came down sound.
They can do the same.
AUDREY BURDETTE (age 12).
Alexandria, Va.



When Mother Lets Us Cook

POPCORN BALLS.

2 cupfuls of sugar.
2 teaspoonfuls of corn sirup.
1 teaspoonful of salt.
1½ cupfuls of water.
10 cupfuls of popcorn.

Mix together sugar, sirup and water, and cook until a drop of the hot sirup forms a brittle mass when dropped in cold water. Pour the hot sirup over ten cupfuls of hot salted popcorn. Mix well and when cool enough shape into balls. MARIAN EARLE (age 13.)
Fairfax, Va.

ORANGE PUDDING.

5 sweet oranges.
1 pint milk.
1 cup white sugar.
3 eggs.
1 tablespoonful cornstarch.

Peel and cut oranges into slices, taking out the seeds. Pour over them the sugar. Let pint of milk get boiling hot by setting into a pot of boiling water. Add yolks of eggs, well beaten. Then the tablespoon of cornstarch, made smooth with a little cold milk; stir all the time. As soon as thicken pour over the fruit. Beat white of eggs to a stiff froth, adding tablespoon of sugar, and spread over the top for frosting. Set in oven for few minutes to harden. JANE BEALE (age 14.)
Ballston, Va.

FROZEN CUSTARD.

6 cups milk.
6 egg yolks.
1½ cups sugar.
1 tablespoonful vanilla.

Heat the milk and pour it on the egg yolks which have been beaten and mixed with the sugar. Put in the upper part of a double boiler and cook until it thickens Cool and add flavoring and freeze.
MARGARET E. SANFORD.
4217 Grant street northeast.

APPLE TAPIOCA.

3 apples.
4 tablespoons tapioca.
½ cup boiling water.
4 tablespoons sugar.
¼ teaspoon cinnamon.

Soak the tapioca in cold water until it is soft. Add the boiling water and cook until transparent. Add the sugar and cinnamon and pour whole over the apples, which have been cored and quartered. Bake until the apples are tender. Serve cold.
MARGARET E. SANFORD.
4217 Grant street northeast.

FAIRY SQUARES.

2 eggs.
¾ cup sugar.
1-3 cup water.
1 teaspoon vanilla extract.
1¼ cup flour.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
¼ teaspoon salt.

Beat the eggs and sugar together until very light and frothy, using a whisk beater. Add the water and flavoring, then the flour, baking powder and salt sifted together, folding these in very gently. Bake in individual well-greased pans or in shallow cake pan lined with greased paper. When cold cover with cooked frosting.
MARGARET NELSON (age 11).
115 Fourth street northwest.

SWEDISH SALAD.

4 ounces cold roast beef.
4 ounces boiled potatoes.
4 ounces apples.
4 ounces pickled herring.
3 anchovies.
1 tablespoon chopped gherkins
1 tablespoon tarragon vinegar
1 tablespoon chervil.
2 hard-boiled eggs.
24 olives.
12 oysters.
Oil and vinegar.

Cube, by chopping, beef, potatoes, apples, and herring. Chop anchovies. Mix all ingredients together except oysters. Pour over the oil and vinegar, suited to taste. Place oysters over top.
EVELYN SPICER (age 13).

ORANGE MOLASSES CAKE.
(Medium Sized Cake).

½ cup butter.
1 cup molasses.
2 eggs.
1 teaspoon soda.
1 tablespoon water.
2 cups flour.
½ cup wholewheat flour.
1½ teaspoons ginger.
½ teaspoon mace.
½ cup milk.
1 orange, juice and grated rind.

Soften butter by melting or creaming, and add to molasses. Stir in eggs Add soda dissolved in water. Mix and sift flours and spices, and add to mixture alternately with liquids. Bake in a moderate oven.
ANNA YADGI.
4418 Georgia avenue northwest.

Mother.

Who is such a friend as mother?
Not e'en father, aunt or brother.
In this world there's not another
That comes close to being like mother.

Mother, who has stoped our tears,
Mother, who does quiet our fears,
Mother, gives us care and love,
Mother, peaceful, like a dove.

Dusky brown her lovely eyes
Pools of crystal, of small size.
Hair of brown with silv'ry streaks.
Rosy lips and pinkish cheeks.

Down her cheek a pearly tear,
Now we cuddle very near,
For we can not see her cry.
Our hearts cry out, her tears must dry.

Wistful, the smile upon her lips,
Ah! we tingle to our finger tips.
That smile of hers, however faint,
Rewards us for some self-restraint.

One and only one can be
Like you, mother, have been to me.
But only can I say to you,
I love you mother, I do, I do.
BESSIE IRENE FURR (age 15).
207 Third street southeast.

Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers Club. My..... (fill in story, poem or drawing) appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday.....192..... through which I earned my membership.

Full name.....

Address .....

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you.

The Mysterious Mill.

"Mary," said Dorothy, "won't we have fun tomorrow over at the mysterious mill?"

"Sh!" said Mary, "mother is coming and she doesn't want us to go over there. Let's talk about school work."

It was the day they were going to the mill, so they asked Dora, the maid, to pack a lunch for them, because they were going in the woods to play and would not be back until supper time.

After the lunch was fixed they started. As they were walking they began to talk about the mill.

"I wonder why they call it the mysterious mill?" questioned Dorothy. "I've never noticed anything wrong."

They were about one-half a block from the mill when Mary stumbled and fell over a bush. Dorothy ran to pick her up when she saw some writing on a stone under the bush Mary had stumbled over.

"I wonder what the writing is for?" asked Mary.

"Look, look!" cried Dorothy, "this little book shows the code to that writing! Let's read it!"

This is what they read: "Take three steps to your right and four to your left, then you will find a trapdoor."

After Dorothy read it she turned to find Mary already following out the directions.

"Look!" cried Mary, "I found it!"

"I don't see it," said Dorothy "Where is it?"

"Right there," said Mary, kicking away some dirt. They both pulled up the door and were surprised to find steps going down to a passage.

They both climbed down and walked along the passage until it seemed they had walked a mile, but it really was only a half-block. At the end there was a large room.

This room was very dark except for the light that came through a passage from the trapdoor. They hunted around for an opening, but could not find any. So they sat down on the bare floor to think it out.

As Dorothy leaned back the wall slowly caved in and there was a short passage with stairs leading up to it.

This door was open, so they could look right to the top. They opened the door and that made the light come into the room.

Then they beheld a beautiful scene. Bits of gorgeous Indian pottery was scattered about the floor

Mary and Dorothy ran and picked up as much as they could and were just turning around to go home when into the room walked an old lady.

Mary was just about to ask her what she was doing there when Dorothy cried out: "Oh, it's almost 5 o'clock by my watch and mother will be looking for us." So they asked the old lady to go home with them and tell them about the pottery, which she did.

FRANCES MAYER (age 14)
6611 W. Fifth st., Los Angeles, Calif.

Ship o' Dreams.

She lies at the wharf stake there in the bay
And rests her travel-tired masts;
And her spray-lashed decks look somber and gray
As the fog bank steals silently past.

She's the ship of dreams you've been longing to see
Since you heard of her purple-hazed past;
She's sailed beneath starry skies in the South
And in snow-fanged Northern blasts.

So now she's back for a wee short while.
But she dreams of a far-off sea;
And she'll sail again in the rose-tinted dawn,
Leaving memories for you and me.

DOROTHY WARD (age 15).
819 Tenth street northwest

My Castle.

I have a castle, a dream of a one,
That is built of silver and gold,
This castle is great—a brilliant sun,
That all my dreams does hold.

Far brighter than jewels or gold;
More valuable than the finest wealth;
No one knows just what it does hold—
And its hidden away from stealth.

Each day it is larger than e'er before,
For then have lessons been learned;
Each week means more wonderful store
As the tables of time are turned.

I love my castle so very much,
It is full of noblest things,
I'll make myself worthy to touch
In reality this castle for kings.

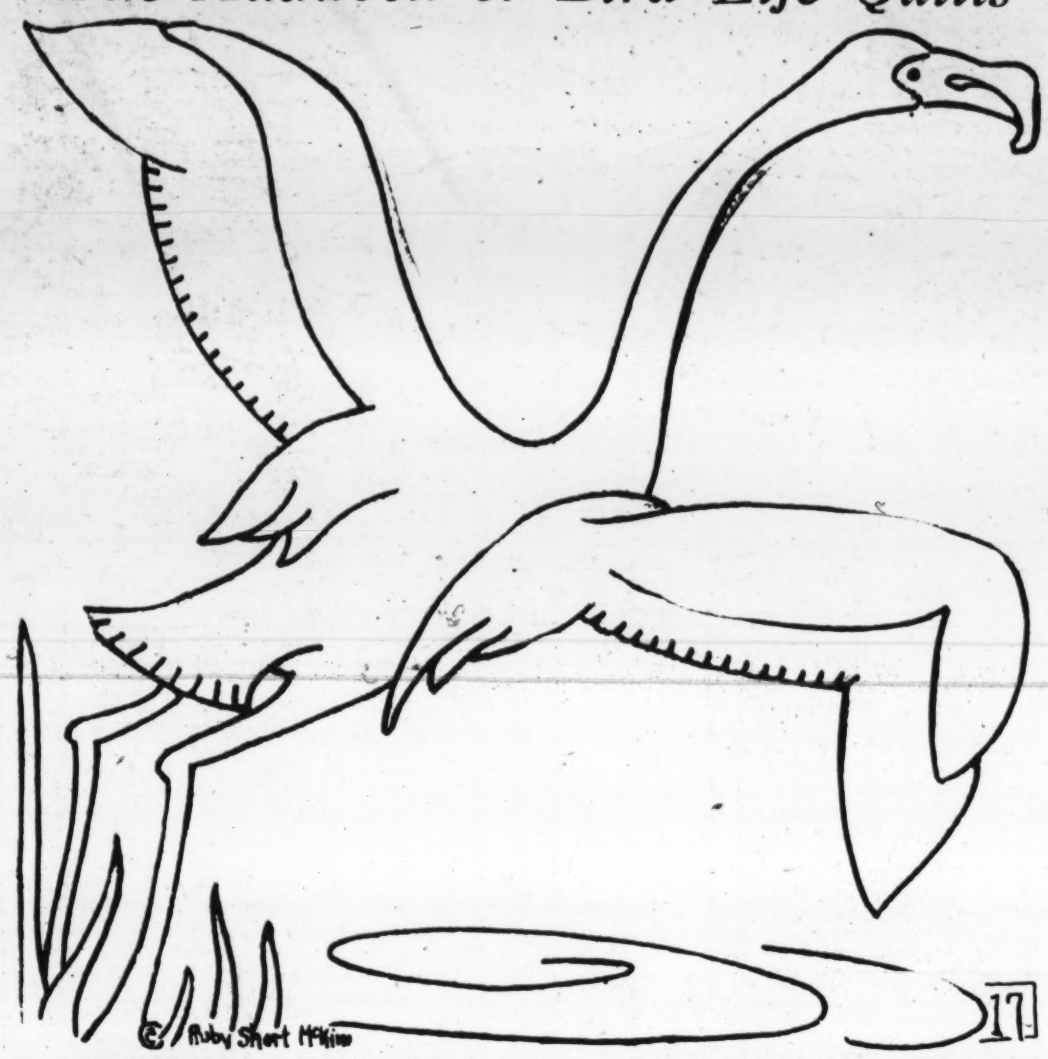
Inside are ambitions treasured high,
The things I want to do,
The hopes, the yearnings reach the sky,
Anyhow they just seem to.

There's one special lovely prize
That I so hope to gain,
I'm going to reach through all the skies
For it, though efforts be in vain.

It's one that you, each person, knows
That is treasured above all things,
That when you're blue—you're happy so—
Your heart just sings and sings!

DORIS L. KINGSTON (age 14).
Manassas, Va.

The Audubon or Bird Life Quilts



THE FLAMINGO.

The flamingo is a strange, long-legged, long-necked, long-billed bird that chooses the swamp as his home. There he lives in colonies and each pair builds a nest of mud and raises one or tyo young as a family each season.

Dismal as his home may be, he goes in for bright plumage and some species have brilliant red wings with white underneath. Did you know these designs can be painted either on cloth or drawing paper? Some make whole quilts of painted cloth blocks or applique on the various parts. The easiest way, however, is to embroider the designs in simple outline stitch and that makes a very beautiful quilt, too.

In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I was so surprised when I opened the paper Thursday and found my letter printed in The Junior Post, for it was the first time I had written.

I am sending in a story which I hope will be printed, as I am trying so hard for a membership pin.

I enjoy The Junior Post so much and can hardly wait until it comes.

Sincerely yours,
FRANCES MAYER (age 14).
6611 West Fifth street,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Editor: I have been reading The Junior Post for a long time and so I decided to send something in. I am now sending in a drawing and a recipe. ANNA YADGI (age 13).

Dear Editor: I want to thank you for putting my story, "The History of the Boy Scouts of America," in The Junior Post. I am now sending another story, "Henry Wadsworth Longfellow." I read The Junior Post every Sunday and would like to tell you how much I enjoy it.

HARLAN E. McCLURE (age 12).
1007 Evarts street northeast.

Dear Editor: I wrote a story for The Post and got ($1) one dollar for it last year and also received a membership pin.

Oh, yes, I meant to ask you: I have a little white Eskimo spitz that does some very cute things and I wonder if I sent in his picture would it be published? Please let me know. I am sincerely your little friend,

BETTY JOHNSTON.

Dear Editor: I was very pleased to see my letter and my story in the Junior Post. I hope this story will be published also. I enjoy reading the letters, poems, stories and recipes in the paper every Sunday. Yours truly,

DOROTHY BASS (age 13).
239 Warwick lane, Lynchburg, Va.

Dear Editor: This is my first letter I have written to you, also my first drawing. I have been taking The Post for four years and I have been very interested in the Junior Post. I hope my drawing will be published next Sunday. INEZ M. GWYNN,
1302 T street northwest.

Dear Editor: I was very well pleased when I saw my story and recipe in The Junior Post. I am sending in a poem which I hope will be printed. I also am sending in my application blank for membership. Ever yours,

ESTELLE C. SOKOL.
3012 Warder street.

Dear Editor: I am 9 years old and in the 5A grade. I read The Junior Post every Sunday and would like to join it. Please send me an application blank and I will send you some drawings and stories.

Respectfully,
CHRISTINE ONOFRY.
234 First street southeast.

Dear Editor: This is my first letter and story to you and I hope to see them printed in The Junior Post. I am very much interested in the paper. Please send me a membership pin

Your new friend,
MILDRED STONE.
74 Ridgeway st., Clifton Forge, Va.

A Disobedient Boy.

Once there was a little boy named John. On Saturday he asked his mother if he could go over to Bill's house.

His mother told him that he could not go out.

He said "I am going to the cellar to play."

After awhile he unlocked the cellar door and ran out.

Just then his mother came down the steps and saw him running as fast as he could. She followed him.

After awhile she caught him and brought him back to the house. She punished him and he had to stay in all week until he said he was sorry and would not do it any more.

GRACE LOUISE GAWLIS.
2005 O street northwest.

The Little Girl Across the Street.

Over across the street from me,
There is a girl as sweet as can be.
She sits at the window sewing all day,
And never, never comes out to play.

One day as I came out to play,
I saw her coming o'er my way,
And oh, how my heart did beat,
When she came across the street.

She walked straight up to me,
With a smile you could easily see.
In her eyes said, "Will you be mine?"
Then she gave me a Valentine.

JEAN APPLEBAUM (age 10).
6234 Georgia avenue.



The Dove.

There are many varieties of doves known to exist.

Perhaps the most common of the species are turtle doves, the ground doves and the mourning doves.

Let us consider the latter, as they are very modest, though extremely interesting little creatures. They are yellow-breasted, have severely pointed beaks, shining brown eyes and dark gray plumage. A dark spot on the neck distinguishes it from all other native doves and pigeons, with the exception of the white-winged dove.

It breeds throughout the United States, in Mexico, Guatemala, and southern Canada.

Its food practically consists of vegetable matter, and its principal and most constant diet is that of weed seeds. The dove does not eat insects or other animal foods.

It is a demure little bird, sly and dependent upon the protection of other higher and more powerful birds

ROSALIE VAN AUKEN.
2900 Connecticut avenue.

The Pin.

The pin I received today,
For which I'm very proud,
And I can freely say
I fully belong to our crowd.

The Washington Junior Post
I dearly love to read,
And always desired most
A club member of it to be.

And now that I'm a member
For the Xmas poetry I wrote,
And I always shall remember
The Washington Junior Post.

MARGARET E. ATWOOD.
Silver Spring, Md.

The Stone of Victory.

Once upon a time the King of Scotland stood outside the castle gate, around him were his guards and captains

Suddenly a captain stepped in front of the king and gave a shout to the west, a shout to the east, a shout to the north, a shout to the south When the king asked him why he did it, he said, "I wish the four corners of the earth to know that nobody can lay the weight of a finger on the King of Scotland" When the other captains and guards heard this they flashed their swords and clashed their shields.

Then the king said, "Now I know how well I am protected and how well you serve me."

Just at that moment a giant was seen coming along. He walked up to the king and knocked out three of his teeth and picked them up and walked off. "Who will recover my teeth and avenge me?" asked the king. No one came forward. "Ah! how fickle thou art, said he. I will make a proclamation that whoever shall bring back my teeth shall have my daughter to wed."

When the swineherd heard this, he said to his grandmother, "I will go and avenge the king and recover his teeth. I beg you to make me a cake."

His grandmother answered. "I have a few treasures nobody knows about; take my crutch—when you throw it into the water it will become a boat. Take this salve and when you are wounded rub it on and it will heal you."

The lad started. He came to the ocean and threw the crutch into the water. It became a full rigged boat, into which he jumped and sailed for the Green Isle where the giant ruled.

Then he moored the boat and jumped ashore. Finally he came to a hut with a fire and three beds in it. As he was tired and cold he went in and warmed up and got into one of the beds. He was just going to sleep when three boys came in. When they saw him they began to moan and groan, and then the lad saw that they were full of wounds. He asked them why they were so downcast and how they got their wounds. They told him that they had gotten them in a fight with the giant and that they had made the hut, the beds and the fire. They also said that they could not put him out of the bed, and that one must sleep on the floor and he would die as a result, leaving only two to fight the giant.

The lad answered, "Not so. I will sit with my feet in the ashes as I have often done before." He then got up and let them lie down. He then rubbed some of his salve on them and their wounds closed, and they were as whole as ever. They got up and began to talk.

The swineherd then said, "I have come to fight the giant, too, so I will fight with you."

The other three asked, "Have you come to find the Stone of Victory?"

"No, he answered, I have come to avenge my king, and recover his teeth that the giant knocked out and ran away with."

"Then you may fight with us," said they.

Just then a little man came in with a harp and said, "I am the giant's harper, and I will play to you."

When the boy asked, "What kind of tune will you play?" the little man answered, "If the whole world were before me, the tune I will play would put everybody to sleep.

"Then we don't want to hear it," they all cried

"But you will," he said, starting to harp a drowsy tune.

One started over to his bed to get his stick, but fell over on the bed asleep, another started for the harper, but fell asleep on the floor and another started to arise, but fell back asleep, so that the swineherd was the only one still awake, and he started to gnaw his fingers down to the second joint and finally he bit his thumb so hard that he was fully awakened. He kicked the harp out of the harper's hands and hung him up on a rafter by his toes.

Then he went out on the moor and said to himself, "When the cock crows I will turn around and pick up the first thing I see." So he went on and on, and soon he heard a cock crow. "Time to turn back," said he. He turned around and saw a round black stone He picked it up and turned back The harper was still hanging up. He asked to be let down, and he received the reply that he would be let down when the others awoke. The harper answered that they would not awaken until he awoke them. When he was let down he began to make weird sounds on his harp, and one after another the three awoke, and the harper went away.

Then all four went out to fight the giant. When he came out, he struck down all but the swineherd, and he started to run. All of a sudden he thought of his stone, and he turned around and struck the giant full on the chest. He then picked up the stone, and got the king's teeth and went home, and married the king's daughter and lived happily ever after.

PEGGY BYERS (age 11).
4817 Thirty-sixth street.

Beauty.

A golden sun in a sapphire sky,
A silvery lake below;
White, fleecy clouds adrifting by
Pierced by the sun's bright glow.

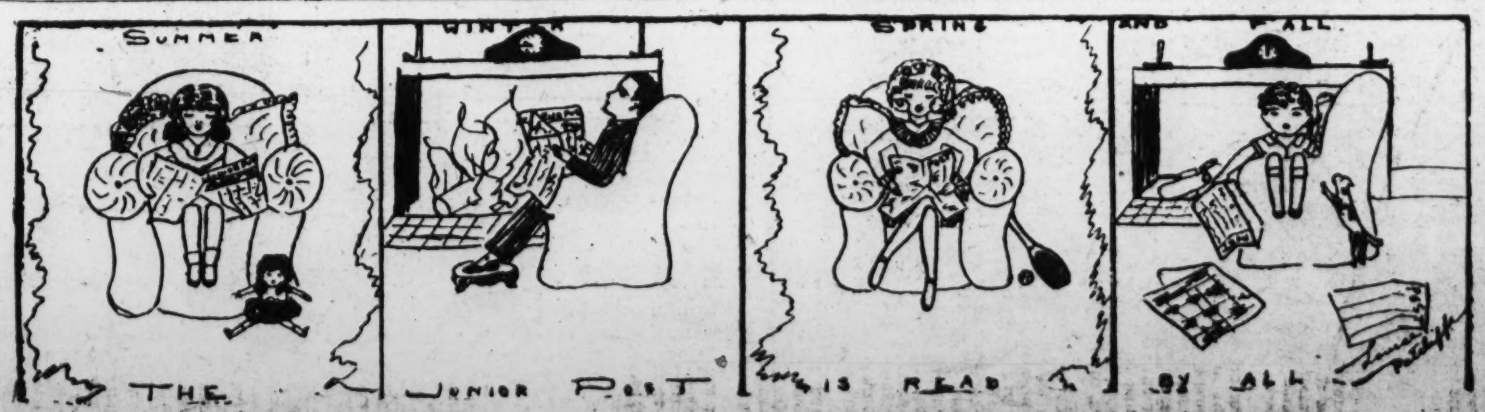
A shady oak gracefully swaying
O'r the beautiful lake, so wide;
Golden sunbeams gayly playing
On the mountains on either side.

DOROTHY NOYES (age 14).
481 F street southwest

To Holidays.

Yes, holidays are full of joy for all;
The people all rejoice to see them come,
Not simply bringing happiness to some,
Even to all who love to hear the call
Of ringing bells. And boys and girls, though small,
Who feel and show the glee unto them come
Will leap and shout for joy when told that some
New holiday is bringing cheer to all.

CELESTE SPALDING.
1012 B street southwest.





We Like the Junior Post.

Do we like The Junior Post? Of course we do. If we didn't like it we wouldn't contribute to it.

Every boy or girl who sends an article to The Junior Post proves that he or she likes it and wants to be a member of The Junior Post Writers Club. Because if we didn't like it, we would not try to make it even better than it is now.

Why do we like it? We like it because it is our own paper. It does not belong to The Washington Post or the editor of The Junior Post. It belongs to us; it is ours to do what we like with it. If we contribute to The Junior Post and try to make it good, we will probably succeed. Or if on the other hand we are too lazy to write or draw anything to send in, we can't expect it to be much of a paper.

Some of us can not write or draw well enough to have anything published. But we can at least, try and "practice makes perfect."

We like to read the stories of others and look over the drawings. We also like to try out recipes that others have tested, and see if we like them.

We feel proud when we have a story or drawing printed? And we run and try to mother, "Oh! look here's my story on the first page."

We are pleased when we win a gold pin or cash prize.

Half the pleasure of The Junior Post is writing for it, and the other half is reading it.

MARION EARLE (age 13).
Fairfax, Va.

The Chickadee.

The chickadee is one of the most attractive of all birds. Small as it is it is almost fearless of human beings, and it more than meets any friendly advances.

Its home is as far north as Labrador and as far west as Missouri. In the spring it retires to the swamp and woodlands. Its note varies from the "phe-be" in spring, a partly whistled call to the "chick-a-dee" which is most common in winter.

The chickadees are restless, acrobatic individuals. They usually travel in companies of half a dozen to one dozen. They associate with other birds during the spring, fall and winter, such as the nuthatches, brown creepers and downy woodpeckers.

The eggs are five to eight in number and are white with spots of reddish brown. The chickadee's song is a very pleasing one. Its nest is a hole made either by the chickadee itself or by a downy woodpecker. The hole is but a few feet from the ground and it is well concealed. They live upon the insects that are injurious to trees.

CAROL MARTIN (age 14).
Seat Pleasant, Md.

The Reunion.

On the outskirts of a large city lived a very peaceful family. There was Mr. and Mrs. Green and their small daughter Ethel, who was 6 years old.

Then one day Mr. Green joined the gold rush in Alaska. This made Ethel and her mother very sad, because he would be away for an indefinite time. Although he left them a nice sum of money it was gone in about six months. Then Mrs. Green had to work hard for a living. Nothing was heard from Mr. Green since he had gone away.

Ten years later when Ethel and her mother happened to be out walking in a park near their home they were stopped by a well-dressed man. He threw his arms around Mrs. Green and cried, "My wife." He told them he was very wealthy. They lived happily ever after.

EVELYN ARONSON (age 13).
423 Second street northwest.



Georgianna Wins the Race.

"Oh, will I ever get this horrid sled to the top of this hill; it's the worst hill I ever climbed!" Georgianna Grace Tarkington was pulling her sled up a hill in Vermont, where she was coasting. As the sled did not have a motor to fly up the hill, Georgianna had to pul it up.

"I never saw a child complain like my sister," sighed her brother to his schoolmate coming up behind her. "I do wish she was like your sister, Jim."

"Well," Jim said, "you know, Jack, I had to tame mine."

"Tame her!" was the shocked reply. "Jumping grasshoppers; that's as bad as calling her a lioness."

"Well, Jack, I treated her first like she treated me, and, of course, Jane didn't like it, and she was a better sport after that and didn't look as though she could throw bricks at me!"

"I think I'll try to tame her, Jimmy," sighed Jack. "Anything for a relief."

Georgianna had been walking ahead, but took in every single word they said. Her brain was working fast. She had a plan, and for the first time in her life she forgot that Sue had prettier clothes than she, and that Isabell got all As.

When she reached the top of the hill she put her sled in the gutter by the side of the road for a minute, and dug in the snow until she found a round stone. Then she pulled off her warm gloves and packed the snow tightly around it, forming a snowball.

Jimmy and Jack stood at one side puzzled, wondering what was about to happen.

Georgianna threw the snowball as far as she could, put on her gloves and turned to Jim and Jack with a beaming smile.

"She must have thrown her senses out with the snowball," cried the astonished Jimmy.

"No, I didn't," shouted back Georgianna on her way down the hill again, "I threw my selfishness away!"

"Now I've won the race, and I am going to try and be a better sister!"

NOMA HILLIS (age 13).

A Winter's Day.

As I looked out of my window I saw that the snow was about three inches deep. The bare trees were covered with snow. When I went out I saw that a robin's nest had fallen and was nearly covered with snow. The whole world looked like a bed of white. The air was very crisp and the clouds were gathering.

All of a sudden the wind began to blow and snow began to fall very fast. I was nearly covered with snow when I reached home. The wind blew and the snow fell all night.

PEGGY DOW (age 12).

My Flag.

As I sat one evening
Watching the shadows fall
I fell asleep and dreamed a dream—
Just the loveliest dream of all.

I dreamed that fairies were weaving
A flag, for my very own;
A gift I could love and cherish,
To be just mine alone.

Then one brought a beam of the sunset,
As deep as the heart of a rose;
While another brought a band of white
From the top of the first new snows.

Then they sewed them together with silver
They had woven from moonbeams bright;
The first a band of the sunset red,
And then a band of the white.

As I sat there watching these white and crimson bars,
One of them flew right into the sky
And cut out a patch of the stars
And put them there in one corner.

And when they had fastened it there
We knew not a thing in this whole wide world
Could make that flag more fair
For it was heaven itself unfurled.

They told me the red was for courage
The white for a heart that was pure,
While the stars stood there for a steadfast hope,
And a faith that must endure.

Then suddenly I woke from my dreaming
To look at my red, white and blue;
And I say "My flag is the loveliest flag;
I think so, too, don't you?"

HELEN DETTWEILER (age 14).
3545 Quesada street.



Drawn by Anna Mae Baines, Lanham, Md.

The Rival Teams.

The athletic clubs named the "Macks" and the "Grays" held their annual basket ball game.

Herb Rand, the star forward of the "Macks," had not scored so far and it was the last quarter and the score was 2 to 0.

Herb had the ball and the opposing guard tripped him making two foul shots for him. The first went in, the second did not, but it came to him. He shot, it went in making the score 3 to 2 and Herb was the hero.

LEWIS BROWN,
3024 Rodman street northwest.

How Night Came On.

The glowing sun slowly faded out of sight and night crept on step by step. It was so serene and placid that it reminded me of the harmonious waves of the drowsy river as they floated noiselessly along.

The night air was pervaded with the fragrant odor of spring flowers and all other magical things of nature. I waited breathlessly for the great yellow shining moon to show its face.

DOROTHY E. GRAY (age 13).
Route 1, Box 158, Benning, D. C.

Snow.

The snow is hard upon the ground
And snowballs flying all around;
The snowman standing stern and tall—
A merry winter brings to all,
The children play on the nearby hill,
You may hear their voices, loud and shrill.
The sun goes down, and comes the night—
Finds mother calling with all her might.
But the children think not of the night that has come—
Are thinking only of games and fun.

CATHERINE WINDLE (age 12).
Herndon, Va.



A Bitter Snubbing.

As I was walking along the highway near my home I saw a limousine making its way along a grade.

The sole occupant was a Japanese poodle, except, of course, the chauffeur.

Just then a bouncy 1924 model "flivver" came chug-a-lug-chug and passed the powerful limousine.

A little mite of a dog stood up in the back of the "flivver," grinning like a mischievous boy and sticking out his tongue in a saucy manner. His face bore an intensely pleased expression which expressed a happiness that was complete.

On the back of the car was a sign engraved with chalk which read, "Excuse my dust." But the poodle seemed not to notice either the dog or the "flivver."

But I knew that he did, though, by his haughty and disdainful manner and the way he snubbed the other dog. The happy and pleased countenance of one and the scornful attitude of the other was a most amusing picture.

KATHARINE BOND (age 15).
Brandywine, Md.

My Visit to Kenmore.

Kenmore was built in 1752.

It was the home of Col. Fielding Lewis and his wife. George Washington designed the ceiling and the work was done by two Hessian soldiers.

I saw in Kenmore a portrait of Col. Fielding Lewis and Betty Washington's fireside chair.

Kenmore is in "America's most historic city," Fredericksburg, Va.

BUDDY SAVAGE (age 11.)
Fredericksburg, Va.

Song of the Brook.

Merrily dancing o'er rock and o'er stone,
Gayly the brooklet trills.
Of what does it sing as it wanders along,
As it dances its way through the hills?

It might be of fawns as they come down to drink,
It might be a tiny brown hare.
Perhaps it's a daisy that grows on its brink,
Or even a clumsy brown bear.

Sing on little brook; may you never run dry!
Wander on and forever be gay.
Fade not as a human who's fated to die,
But merrily trill every day.

KATHARINE W. ROBERTS (age 13).
92 Prospect avenue, Gloversville, N. Y

Seasons.

Winter is here,
Spring is near,
With blossoms so gay,
Summer is on the way.

Then fall comes on,
After summer has gone,
With leaves red and gold,
As we have been told.

Then winter is on its way,
With snow in which to play;
Then we'll go ridin, in our sleigh
And go merrily on our way.

MILDRED MARTZ (age 11).
Rockville, Md., Route 2.

The Crow.

The crow family is made up of birds with strong wedge-shaped bills which have stiff feathers at the base that give the crow the appearance of having a beard.

Their feathers are soft and usually of a dark color but sometimes gray and they have a remarkable intelligence.

The family of crows includes the rook, the jay, the magpie and the common crow of North America.

The North American crow is about 20 inches long with wings about 13 inches. Its bill is like all crows' bills, strong and wedge-shaped, and a tongue that is split into two parts at the tip. Their toes are separated almost to the base and the middle one is the longest and the tail contans twelve feathers.

Early in March the birds pair, the old ones to repair the old nests and the young ones to build new nests. As soon as the nest is finished and the eggs laid, which are about five, bluish-green, with dark blotches, the father has the duty of getting food for his wife.

The crows feed on worms, insects, grain and seeds. They eat the grain and seed of the farmer but repay him by eating worms and insects that also ruin the farmer's grain.

In Indianapolis, Ind., last summer I saw a man on the stage with a black crow that showed his intelligence by taking crackers out of the man's pocket, catching paper plates and juggling a stick on his bill.

So you see a crow has something to crow about.

BILLY CRISWELL (age 15).
1626 Columbia road.

Swan of the North.

In the northern part of America, close to where Chicago now stands, once lived a beautiful maiden so fair and so swift of feet that people called her "Swan of the North."

Swan was only a few years old when her training began.

She was taught from the beginning to be courageous and never show pain. Many hardships were put on her as she grew older to test her courage.

When Swan was about 19 years old her father with some other tribesmen brought in some white men they had captured. That night around the camp fire the Indians began their slow torture of the captives—first by making them run the gantlet. Then by pricking the skin with hot arrows and darts.

Though Swan never liked the white men, there was one man among this group whom she thought she would care to save. He was the youngest of the men, a tall, dark-eyed pioneer of the Northwest. Swan begged her father to save him for her sake. He told her he would and when it became the man's time to be burned at the stake her father said she might take him as her own personal charge.

Swan soon let the man escape from the camp, and long held a tender spot in her heart for the handsome pioneer.

RUTH CHARLTON OAKY.
401 Grundin road, Roanoke, Va.

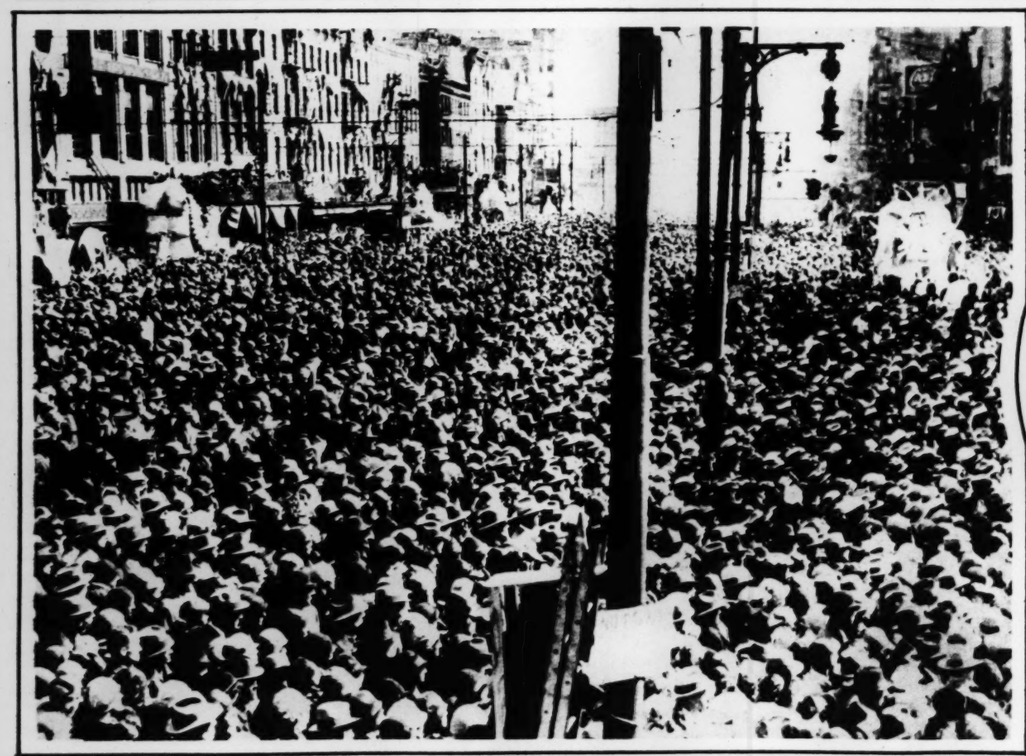


ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY
February 24, 1929.

THE FLYING FLEET WINGS OVER SAN FRANCISCO. The Ninth Aero Squadron from Crissy Field in attack formation during recent West Coast aerial maneuvers.
Wide World Photo.





A PAIR OF QUEENS IN HAVANA'S MIDWINTER CARNIVAL AND BEAUTY PAGEANT. Senorita Librada del Carmen Flores, Miss Cuba, and Miss Cora Lee Pomeroy, Miss Galveston, as they appeared in the parade.
Associated Press Photo.



JUST A LITTLE POCKET KNIFE with a thousand uses. Mary E. Pierce, of Philadelphia, holding a 25-pound piece of cutlery now on exhibition in the Pennsylvania City.
Wide World Photo.

WHEN THE MARDI GRAS REACHED ITS HEIGHT in New Orleans this dense crowd packed Canal Street to view the parade of floats.
Associated Press Photo.



THE DOODLE-SACK A HARBINGER OF SPRING. The merry tunes of the Scotch bagpipers apprise the town of Dunoon that winter's back is broken.
Henry Miller Service.



A NEW SILK HAT FOR THE INAUGURATION. Matt Glaser, one of the "original Curtis boys of New York," presents the Vice President-elect with new headgear for next week's ceremony.
Wide World Photo.



THE MASCOT OF BOLLING FIELD. Miss Mary Fechet, subdeb daughter of the Army Air Corps chief, who has been unofficially made the mascot of Washington's daring fliers, although she has not as yet won her "wings."
Underwood & Underwood.

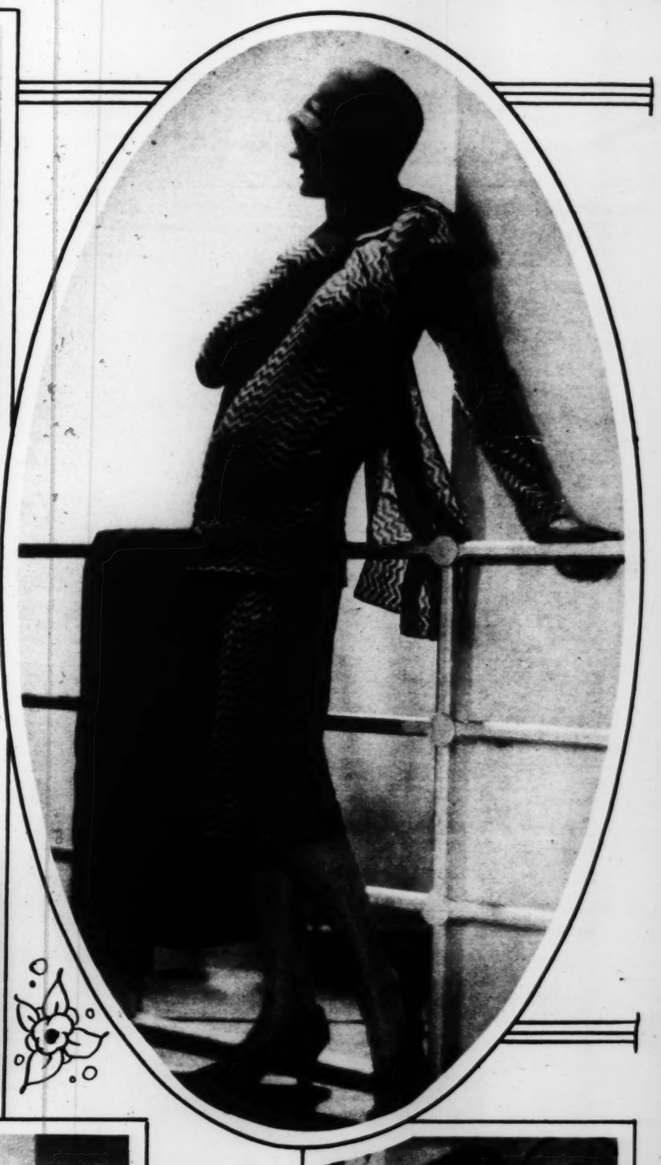
FASHIONS OF THE MOMENT





ROWS OF TULLE UPON TULLE FASHION THE SKIRT of this bouffant evening frock, worn by Dorothy Sebastian. The bodice is fashioned of all over beaded lace, with narrow vestee of chiffon.

M-G-M Photo.





SPORT ENSEMBLE IN GREEN AND WHITE woolen material. Scarf of same. The coat is of green cloth.

Lucien LeLong, Paris.

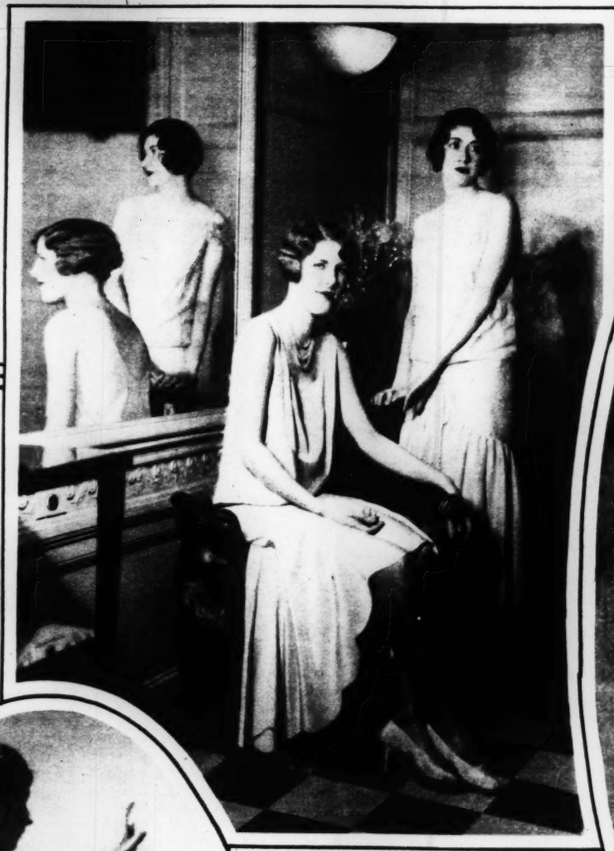


INDIAN BARONDUKI, AN UNUSUAL FUR, is used in this walking coat worn by Anita Page. Collarless, with lightweight woolen scarf, that matches lining, worn at throat. For city or country wear.

M-G-M Photo.

PYJAMAS IN WHITE SATIN, with a coat in black and white velvet, worn by Miss Claire Luce.

Lucien LeLong, Paris.



SIMPLE SATIN CREPE DRESS OF SOFT GREEN is worn by seated model; a chiffon gown of palest pink with tight hipline, by the standing.



A STRIKING FORMAL EVENING CREATION of gold cloth trimmed with bead fringe and spray of rhinestones appliqued to bodice.

M-G-M Photo.

THE PYJAMA IS IN LIGHT BLUE crepe de chine and the coat is in white and blue fancy velvet.

Lucien LeLong, Paris.



A SMART EVENING CREATION direct from Paris. The gown is of beige lace in simple lines.

Lucien LeLong, Paris.

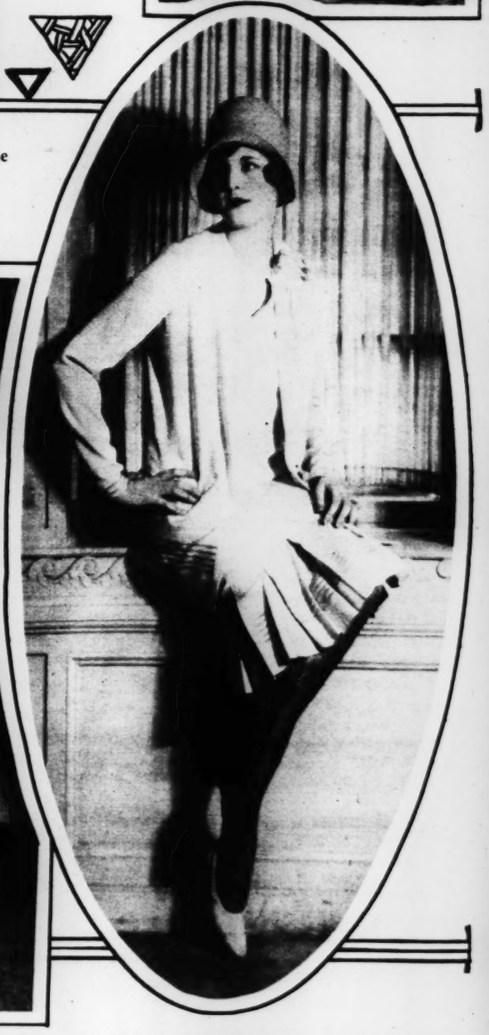


LUCIEN LELONG OF PARIS designed this stunning evening wrap of ermine.



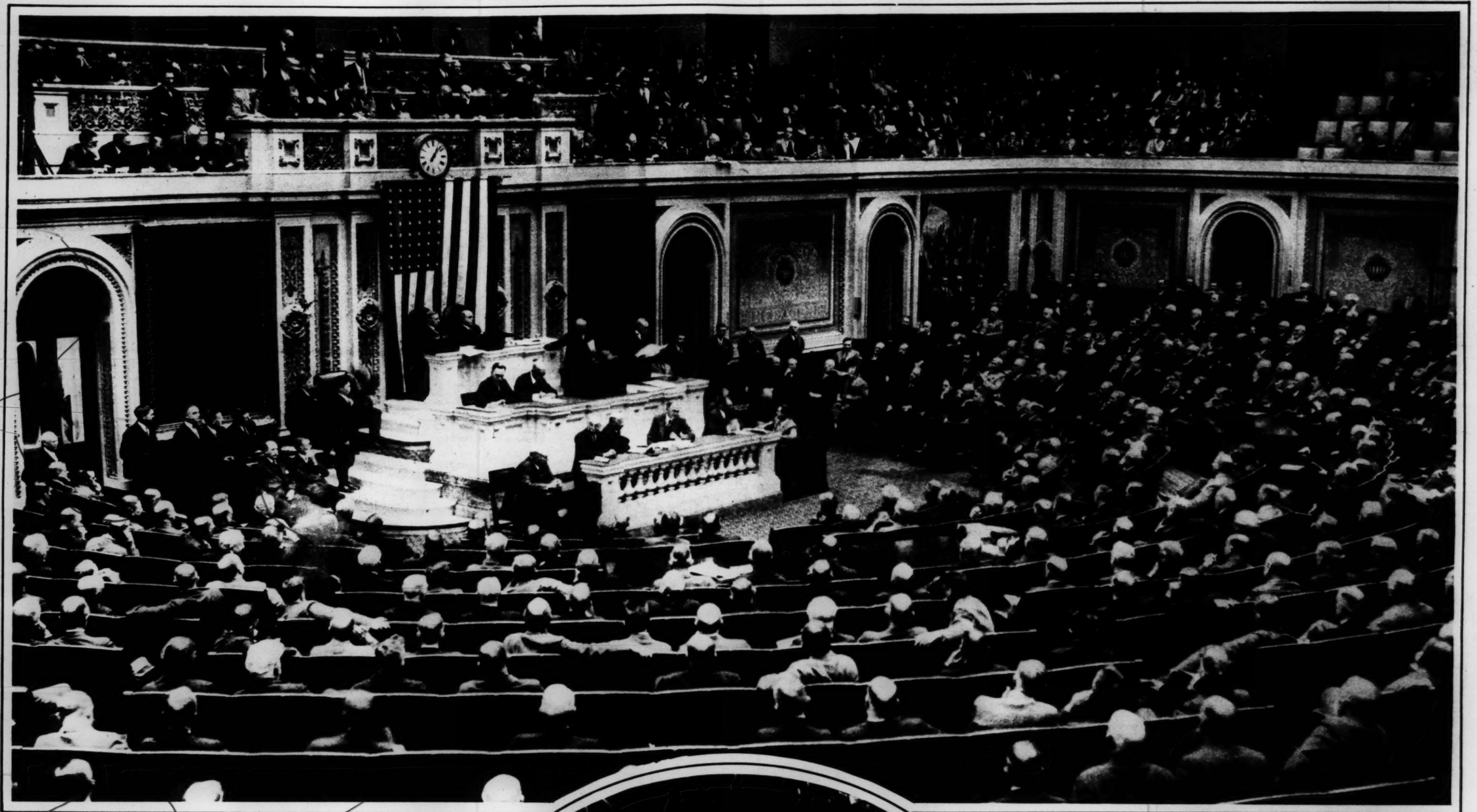
A LOVELY SHELL PINK LACE EVENING GOWN, which boasts a sleeveless cocktail jacket and is distinguished in its simplicity.

Designed by Frances Clyne.



A VERY SOFT CREPE DE CHINE that borrows its checkered motif from ordinary gingham.

A Frances Clyne Palm Beach creation.



HERBERT HOOVER AND CHARLES CURTIS, IT SEEMS, WERE ELECTED. Scene in the House chamber when the House of Representatives and the Senate met in joint session and officially declared Herbert Hoover, of California, President, and Charles Curtis, of Kansas, Vice President of the United States, respectively.

Harris & Ewing Photo.



"HELLO, FISHERMAN." Thomas A. Edison greets President-elect Herbert Hoover at his Fort Myers, Fla., home on the occasion of his 82nd birthday.

Wide World Photo.



FLIRTING WITH DEATH IN TEST OF NEW PARACHUTE. Heard McClellan, of Los Angeles, leaps from a plane in new type, quick-action chute while only 120 feet from the ground.

Wide World Photo.



H. M. MARIA CHRISTINA, THE LATE QUEEN MOTHER of Spain, from a photograph personally inscribed to Senor de Padilla, Spanish Ambassador to the United States.



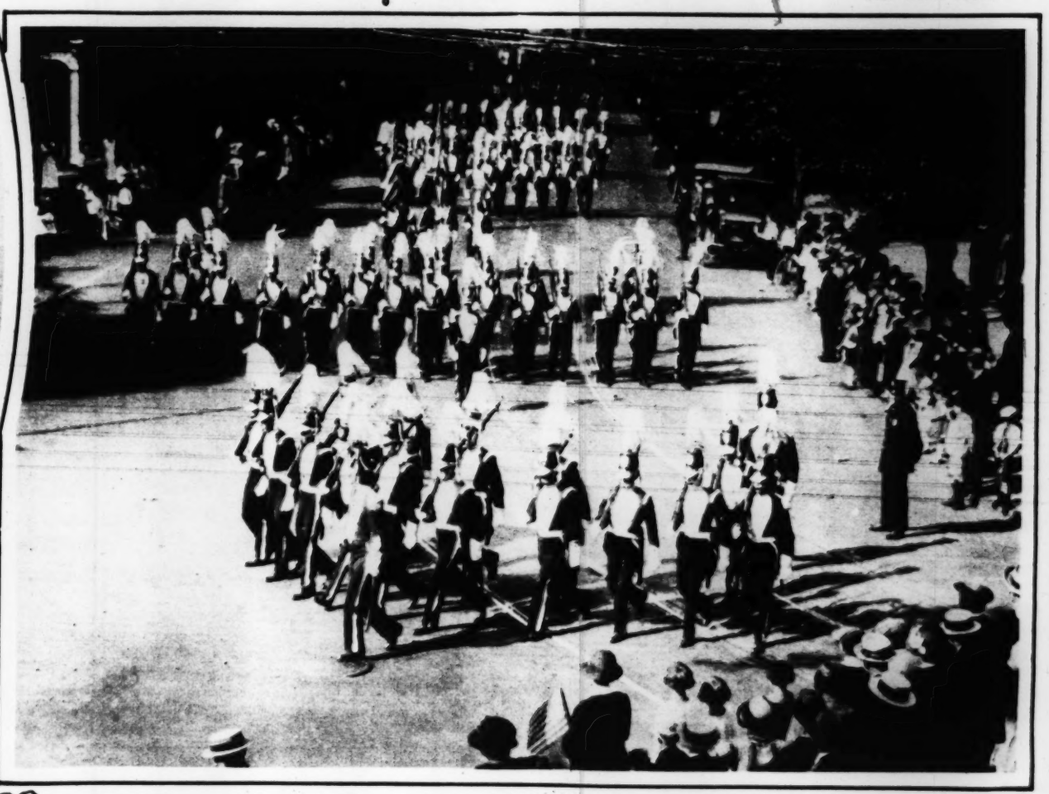
EARLY BIRDS TRY THEIR WINGS ON THE THAMES. Members of the Thames Sailing Club, England, trying out their speedy boats in anticipation of the season.

Henry Miller Service.



NO 76 BELOW TEMPERATURES HERE. Miss Marion Mitchell, of Alameda, Calif., as she appeared on the Sahara during three years of adventure in Africa.

Wide World Photo.



THE RICHMOND BLUES WILL ESCORT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA TO INAUGURAL. Famous military unit will accompany Gov. Byrd to Washington, March 4th.

Associated Press Photo.

Prominent Officials of the Inaugural Committee



ROBERT V. FLEMING, chairman finance committee.
Harris & Ewing



CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, chairman committee on grandstands.
Harris & Ewing



COL. U. S. GRANT 3d, general chairman of arrangements.
Underwood and Underwood



JOSHUA EVANS, JR., chairman committee on legislation.
Bachrach



GEN. JOHN A. JOHNSTON, chairman committee on first aid and emergency.
Underwood & Underwood



M. D. ROSENBERG, general counsel.
Harris & Ewing

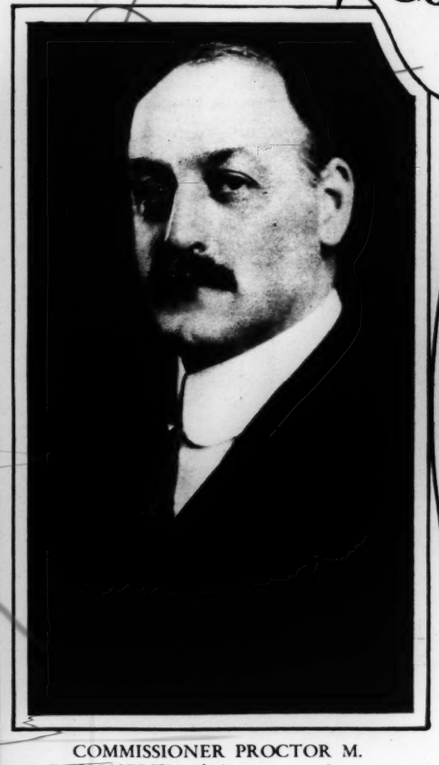




JAMES B. REYNOLDS, chairman ticket committee.
Harris & Ewing



W. C. MILLER, chairman committee on decorations.
Underwood and Underwood

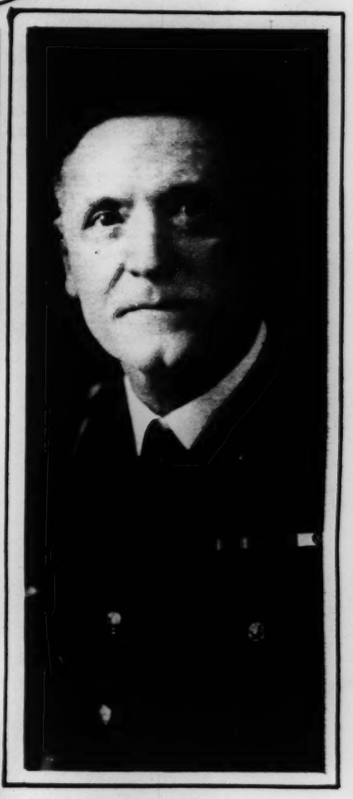


COMMISSIONER PROCTOR M. DOUGHERTY, chairman committee on public order.
Harris & Ewing



S. J. PRESCOTT, Republican national committeeman.
Harris & Ewing

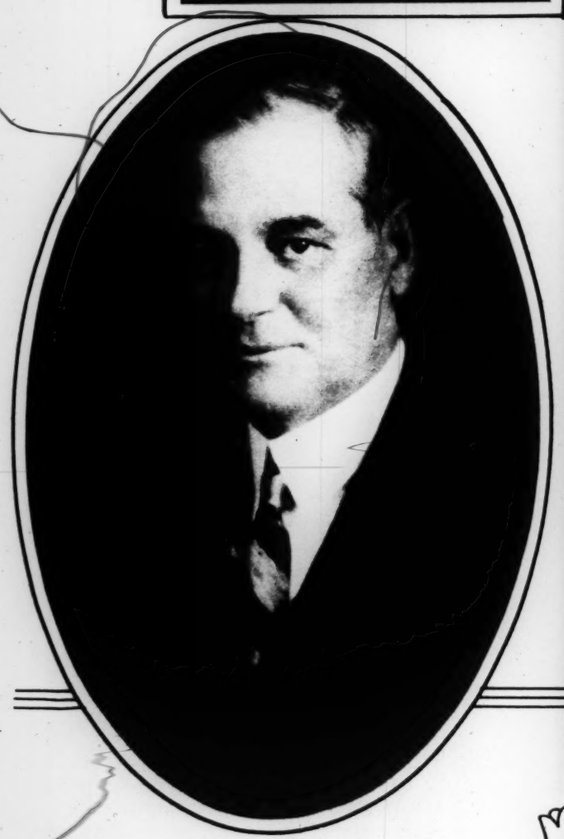




GEN. ANTON STEPHAN, chairman parade committee.
Buckingham

W. IRVING GLOVER, executive secretary, general committee.
Harris & Ewing

F. E. DELANO, vice-chairman, general committee.
Harris & Ewing



E. C. GRAHAM, chairman entertainment committee.
Harris & Ewing



MRS. VIRGINIA WHITE SPEEL, chairman committee on housing and hospitality.
Harris & Ewing



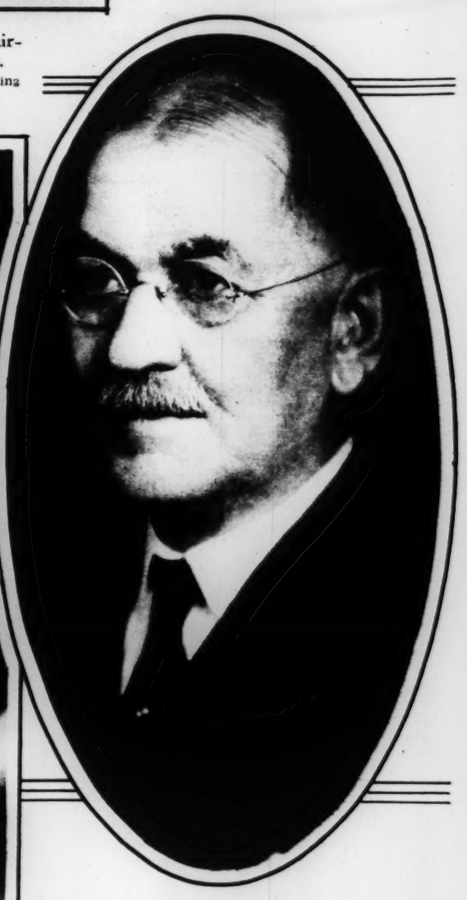


E. F. COLLADAY, chairman committee on reception of distinquished guests.
Harris & Ewing

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES B. SUMMERALL, grand marshall of parade.
Harris & Ewing



MISS MABEL T. BOARDMAN, chairman committee on historic sites.
Harris & Ewing

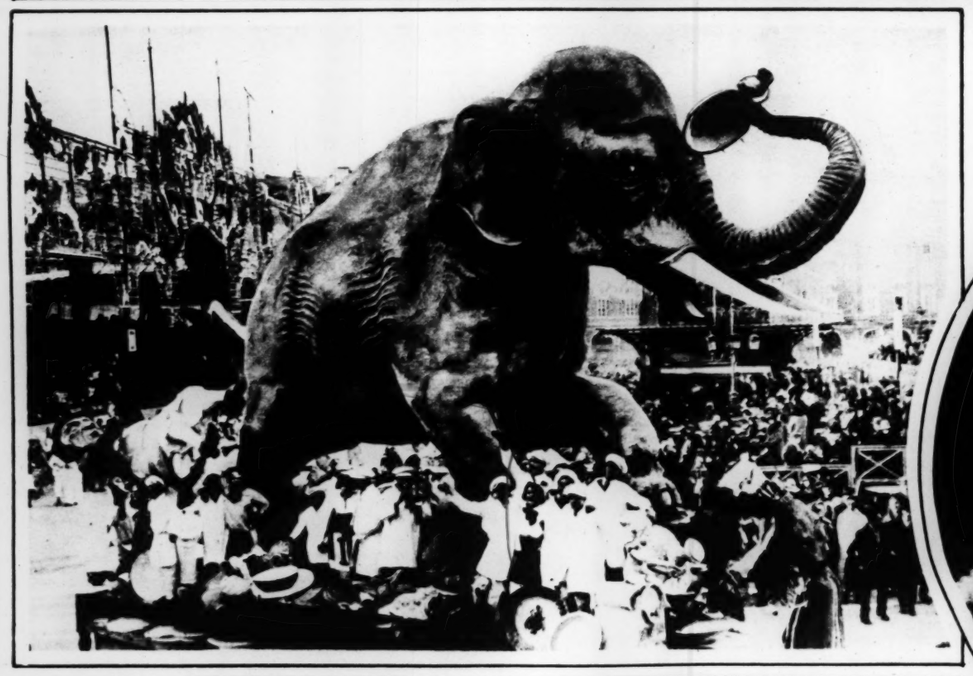


W. T. GALLIHER, treasurer, general committee.
Harris & Ewing

A SNOWBOUND COUNTRYSIDE IN THE WEST VIRGINIA HILLS.
W. Va., Dept. of Agric., Photo.



CHAMPION OF THEM ALL. Laund Loyalty, adjudged the best dog in the 53rd annual show of the Westminster Kennel Club held in Madison Square Garden, New York.
Wide World Photo.



THE REPUBLICANS ARE CELEBRATED IN THE CARNIVAL AT NICE. Or so it would seem from this float in the annual frolic on the Riviera.
Associated Press Photo.



AMERICA'S MOST DISCUSSED BETROTHAL. Miss Anne Spencer Morrow, daughter of Ambassador and Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, is to become the bride of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, premier airman of the United States and world hero.
Associated Press Photos.





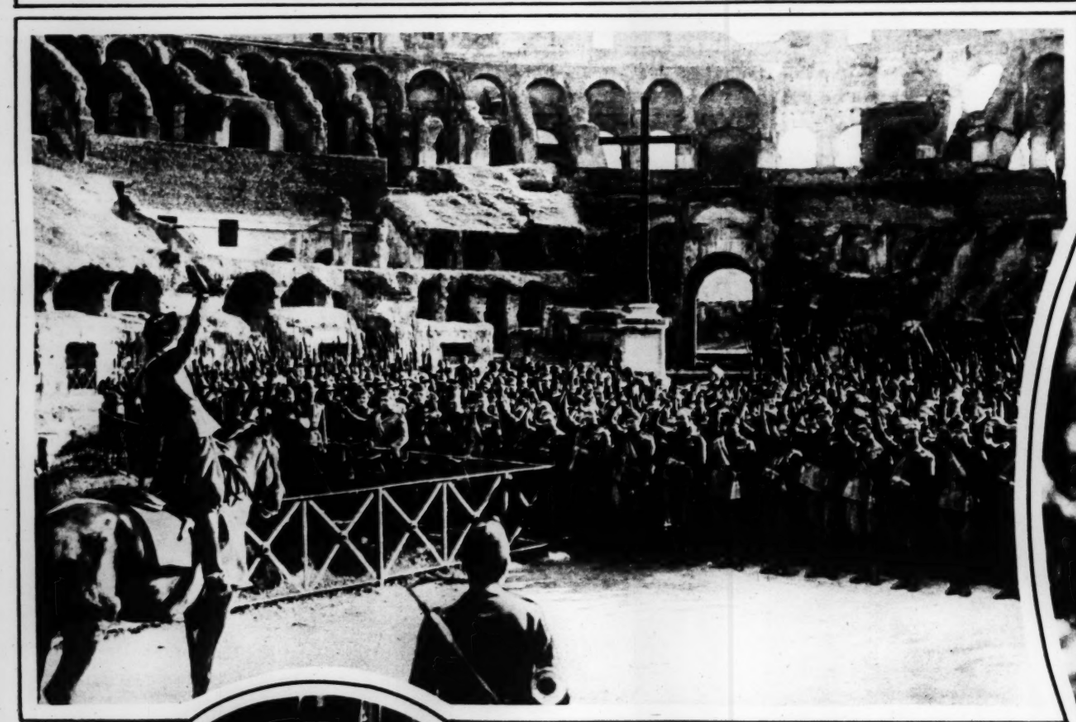
SUN AND NICE CALM WATER COMPLETE A PICTURE where the Falls Bridge spans the Schuylkill River near Philadelphia.
Associated Press Photo.



THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT in London are to be rehabilitated by repairs that will require fifteen years. Photo shows scaffolding on Central Tower.
Associated Press Photo.

MRS. HERBERT HOOVER AND THE FLORIDA GIRL SCOUT TROOPS which she and the President-elect reviewed on the Penny Belle Isle estate, their home during the pre-inauguration vacation in Florida.

Wide World Photo



AN ANCIENT SETTING FOR A MODERN RITE. Recruits of the newly-formed Fascist militia being sworn in midst the crumbling ruins of the Coliseum at Rome.

Associated Press Photo.





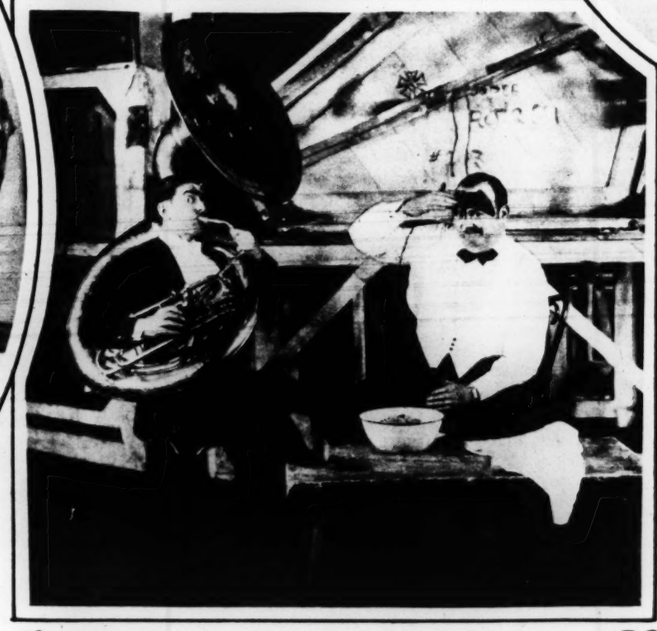
"CALAMITY JANE" FINDS HAPPY NEW MISTRESS. Miss Ruth Allen, daughter of a White House policeman, is highly pleased with her affectionate pet, presented to her by President Coolidge.

Underwood & Underwood.



"DEATH FOR MOUNTAIN LIONS" is the slogan of Giles Goswick, Frank Lucas and John Goswick, who display their latest kill at San Diego, Calif. This female gave the hunters a bounty of $105.

Associated Press Photo.

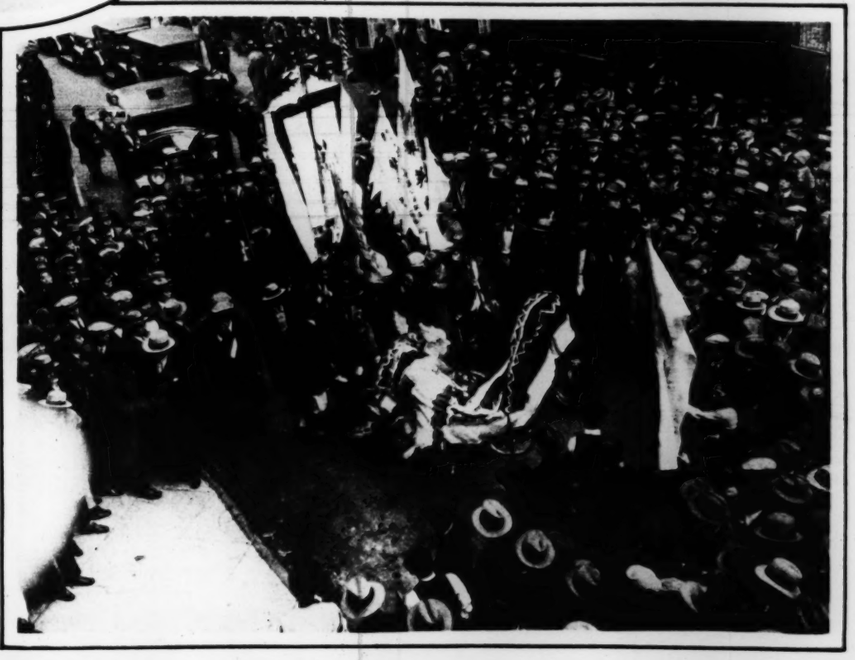


A COUPLE OF YOUNG MILLIONAIRES MAKE WHOOPEE! Eddie Cantor and Paul Whiteman prepare to change places at the testimonial dinner to be given the former by the Jewish Theatrical Guild of America on March 10.

Wide World Photo.

SKI ENTHUSIAST TAKES A HEADER, but when Miss Viola Dahlquist's jump failed to come off at Mount Rainier, Wash., it is not reported that she "go boom!"

Associated Press Photo.



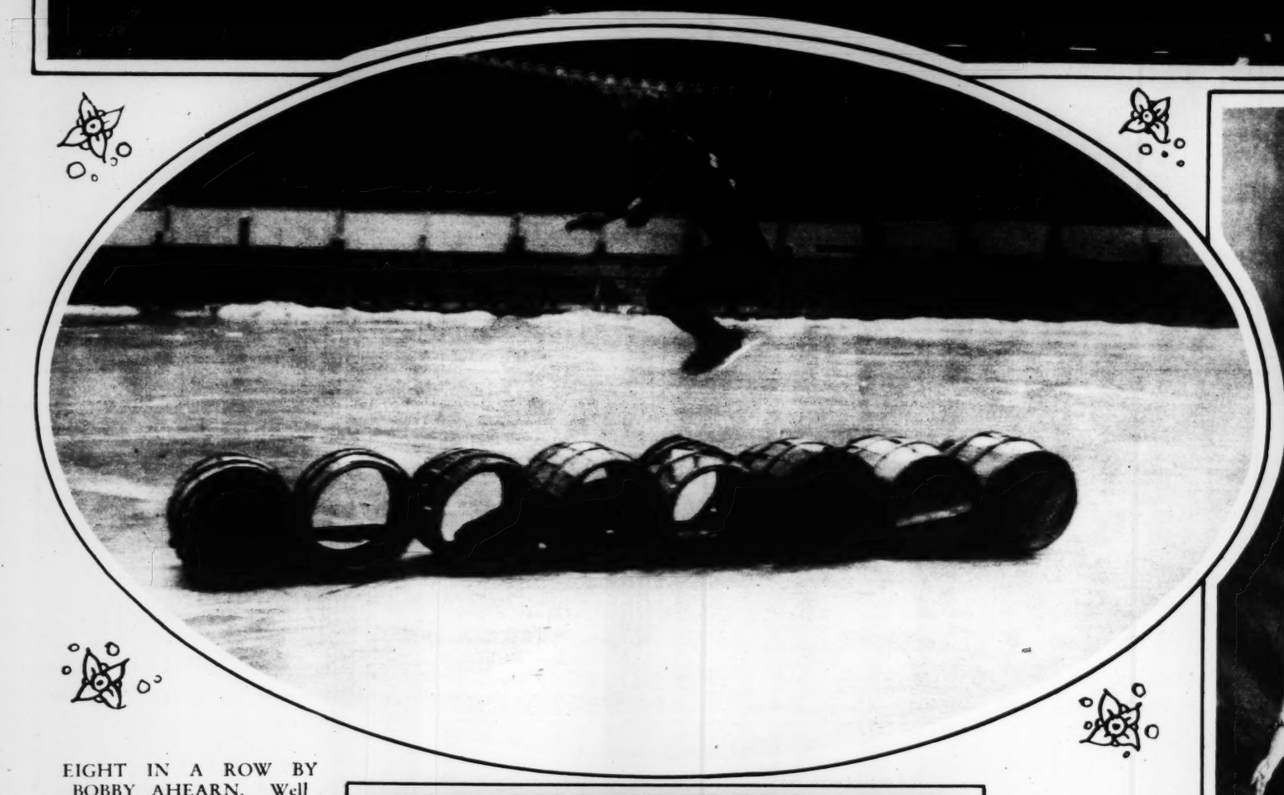
NEW YEAR'S DAY IN CHINATOWN. February 10 was widely observed by the Orientals living in New York. Here we have a couple of the boys doing the dance of the dragon.

Associated Press.



THE BOLGIANO BIBLE CLASS of Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. Frank W. Collier, teacher.
Photo by Schutz.

Copenhaver
SOCIETY
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
1521 Connecticut Avenue Washington, D.C.



EIGHT IN A ROW BY BOBBY AHEARN. Well known New York ice skater takes a long hop at the ice-covered Polo Grounds.
Associated Press Photo.



ANN PENNINGTON, perennial favorite of the musical comedy and revue stage, in George White's "Scandals," at Poli's.



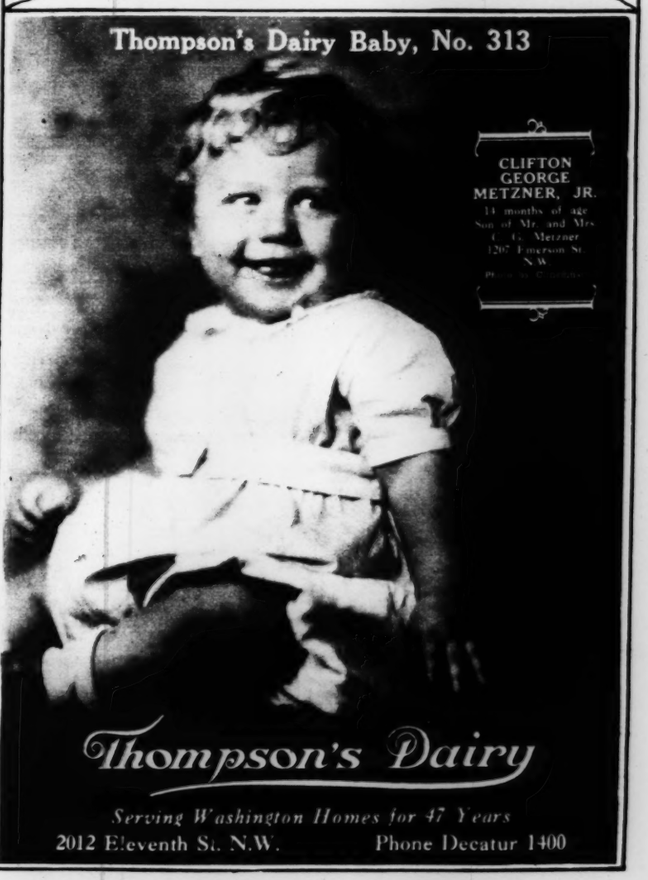
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THE W.D. CAMPBELL COMPANY
1018 15th Street N.W. 1506 L Street N.W.
Business Furniture and Equipment
Decorators of Commercial Interiors.



MISS LADISLAS KOSTAK, 20-year-old Warsaw beauty, chosen to be "Miss Poland" in the international beauty contest at Galveston, Tex.
Associated Press Photo.







Man's Loveliest Gift to Woman
Only flowers with their fragrance and beauty and charm can fittingly convey your love and esteem.
GUDE BROS. CO.
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3103 14th Street 5016 Conn. Ave.



BERLIN CELEBRATES ex-kaiser's birthday. Photo shows a view of the services in the main Cathedral.
Associated Press Photo.



NOTED LANDMARK PASSES. The red brick water tower at Fort Slocum, N. Y., was recently dynamited to make way for a 1,000,000-gallon capacity steel reservoir.
Wide World Photo.

CECIL LEAN AND CLEO MAYFIELD, guest stars of the Savoy Musical Comedy Co., at the Belasco.

FRIGID WINTER WEATHER as far south as Rome has had this effect on the many fountains in the Eternal City.
Associated Press Photo.

Metropolitan Tailoring — Fifth Avenue Manner
J. M. Stein & Co.
Young Men's Tailors
BEAUTIFUL NEW SPRING FABRICS
—arriving daily. Latest patterns and new rich shades now on display.
Special Discounts
—on Fall and Winter suits and overcoats, including many medium weight materials suitable for Spring wear.
523 13th St. JUST BELOW F
BRANCH 835 17th St.



A SEA-GOING FOREST OF SPARS. Salmon Bay, Seattle, Wash., an arm of Puget Sound, resembles a floating forest when all the halibut boats of the North Pacific fleet drop anchor.

Associated Press Photo.



WORLD FAMOUS AUTHOR AND PLAYWRIGHT ENJOYS MID-WINTER VACATION. Sir Derwent Hall Caine photographed at Monte Carlo with his wife and youngest daughter.

Associated Press Photo.

The New Croquignolle Permanent Wave
"The Naturelle"

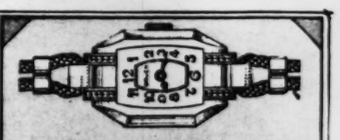


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Artistic Coiffeur Diplome "Master of the Bob"

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Another new Guild creation. Green Cartouche in 14-kt. solid gold case, with smart silk cord and adjustable gold clasps, 15-jewel movement, $32.

Smart as a New
DANCE FROCK
See It!

Long has Gruen set the vogue in smart watch designs.
Here, in one brilliant model are embodied modern lines, stylish engraving, the new cord bracelet—and a solid gold case. Value, indeed.

Buy Now — Pay Weekly or Monthly.
Convenient Terms.

LOOK For The Big Clock
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818 F Street
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THIS CIVILIZATION BUSINESS is not so bad, says the baby chimpanzee being raised on a bottle by Mrs. Christine Cadwalader Bowie, daughter of the president of the Philadelphia Zoological Society.

Associated Press Photo.



HOLDS HIGH SCOUT HONORS. George Crotts, 16-year-old Los Angeles Eagle Scout, has won 67 out of a possible 88 honors in three years of Boy Scout membership.

Associated Press Photo.



Inexpensive—Practical



Yet in perfect taste—an ARMSTRONG'S "Applikaid" Linoleum.

Sold and Installed by
SUPERIOR LINOLEUM CO.
913 Eye St. N.W.
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Corns
New scientific way
NO RISK OF ACID BURN
AVOIDS DANGER OF CUTTING YOUR CORNS
relief in one minute!



Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads stop pain instantly. Removing pressure of shoes and the healing medication is the reason. Be done with risky methods—cutting your corns, or exposing your toes to acid burn from harsh liquids and plasters. Zino-pads are thin, dainty, soothing, cushioning, safe, sure. Also sizes for Callouses and Bunions. At all drug, shoe and dept. stores—35c.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads
Put one on—the pain is gone!

Give That Gas
just two minutes!

How old is your stomach? Do grumblings and rumblings and belches after hearty meals tell its age? End such distress—every pang of indigestion—in two minutes! Then give Stuart Tablets the famous Monday-to-Sunday test, for lasting benefits from this happy combination of magnesia, calcium carbonate and other soothing things. *A sweet stomach for twenty-five cents!*

TRY THIS TEST

Enough for the one-week test, in the handy pocket box, will be mailed complimentary if you use coupon below.

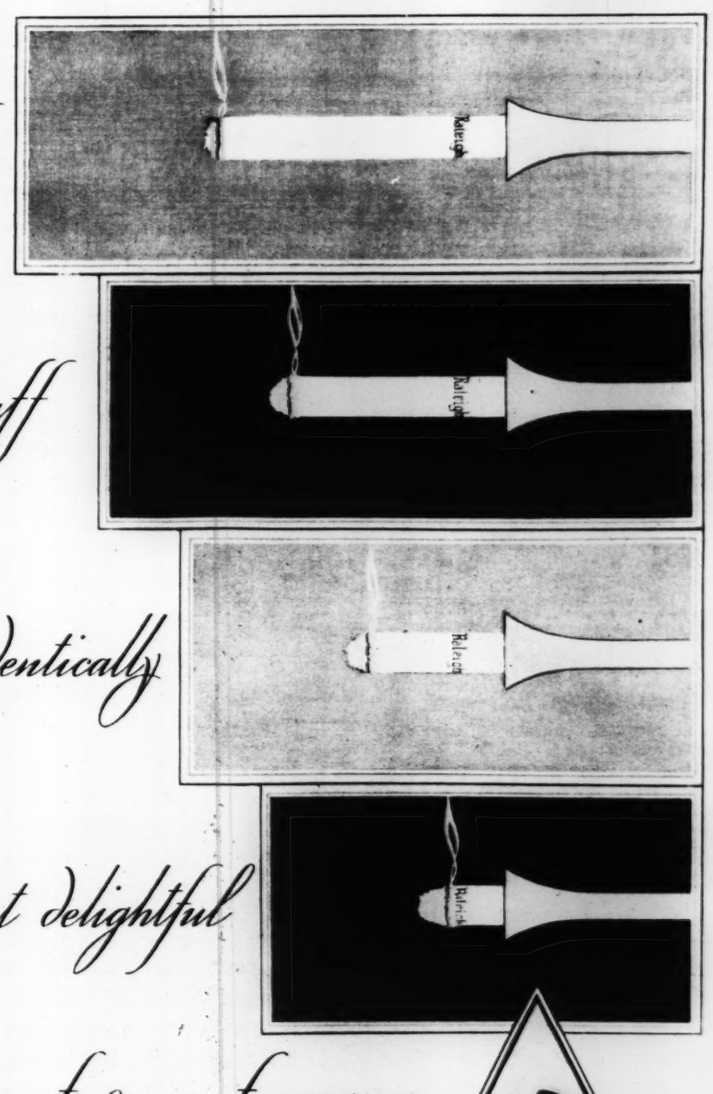
FULL BOX FREE

A regular 25c box, pocket size—ample to try thoroughly the benefits of Stuart's Tablets—will be sent you free, if you mail this coupon to Stuart Co., Dept. 992, Marshall, Mich.

Name .....
Address .....
Town .....

At All Drug Stores: 25c and 60c
The Quickest Relief for Gastric Disorder
STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

The first puff



like every next puff

is blended exactly, identically

right down to the last delightful

wisp of pure fragrance



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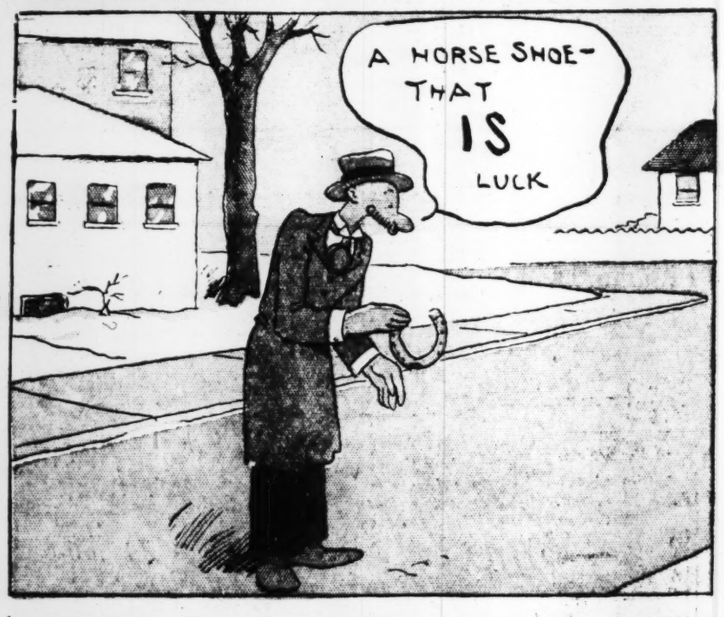
Twenty Cents



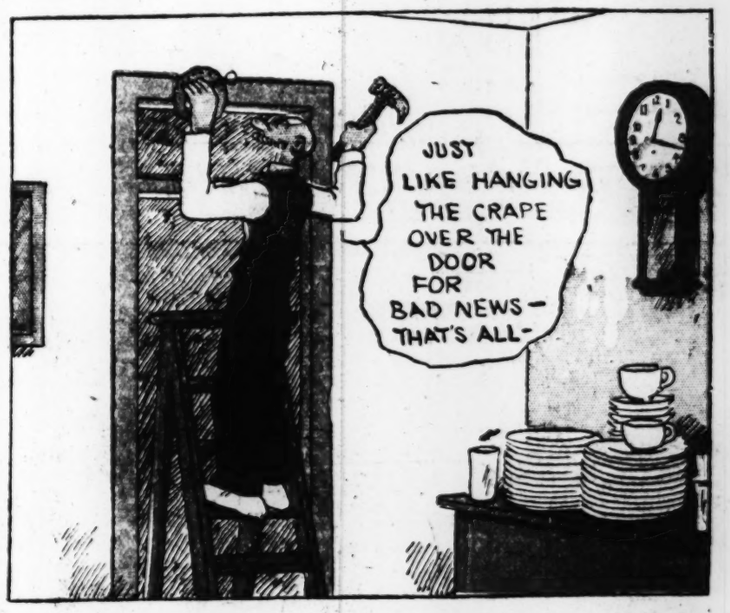
BROWN *and* WILLIAMSON TOBACCO CORPORATION *Louisville, Kentucky*

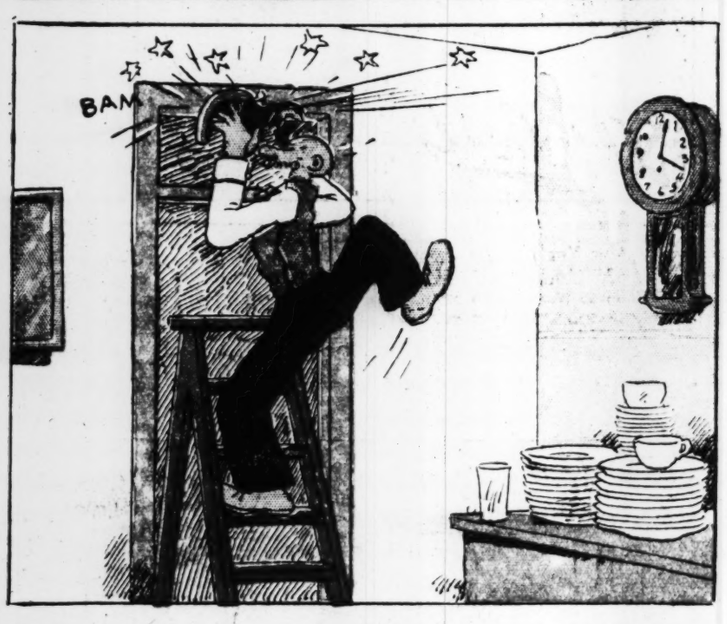
The Washington Post
EIGHT PAGES OF COMICS.
February 24, 1929.

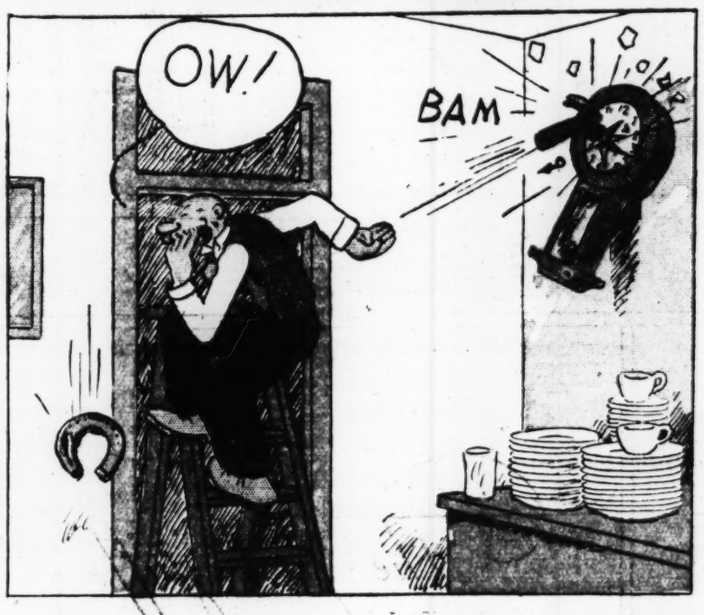


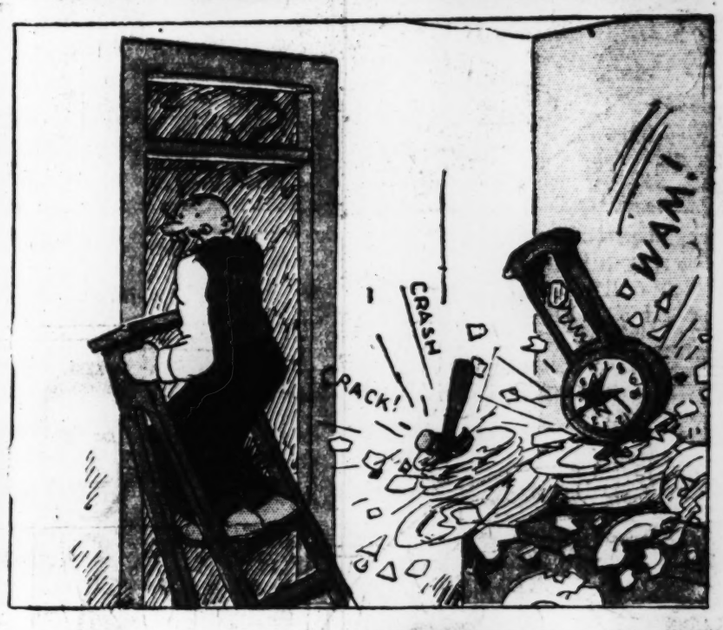


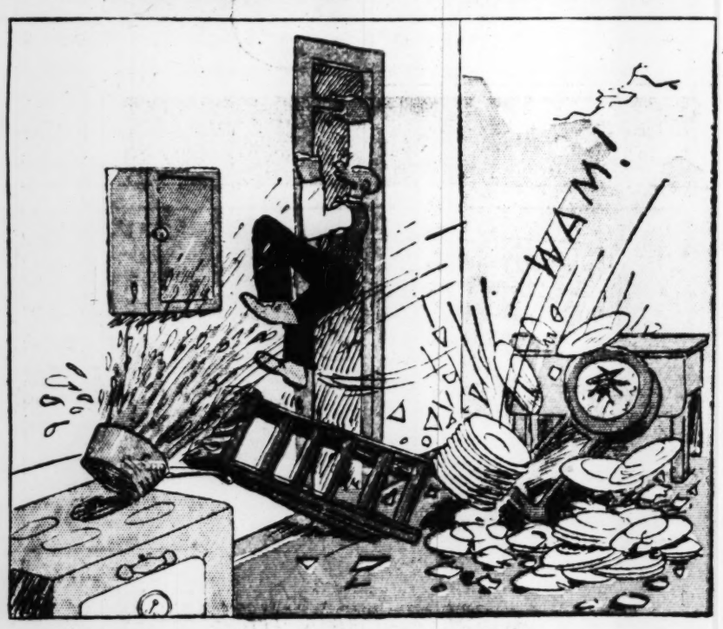






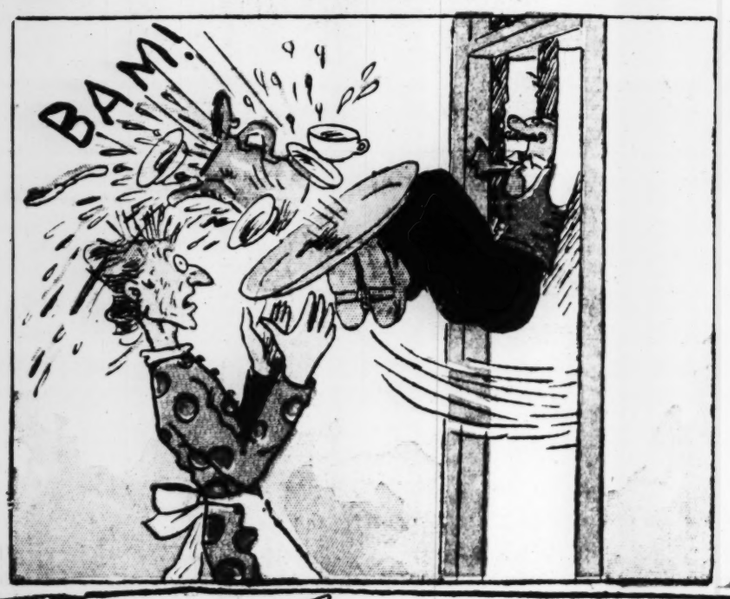


















Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post

HAVE YOU A LITTLE CARTOONIST IN YOUR HOME?

DRAW IN THE FUNNY FACES

THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pats Off.

By R. Dirks

Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids

Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

THE MUSIC MASTER

HAIRBREADTH HARRY

by C.W. Kahles





HAIRBREADTH HARRY, THE GREAT DETECTIVE, SPENDS A QUIET EVENING AT HOME.



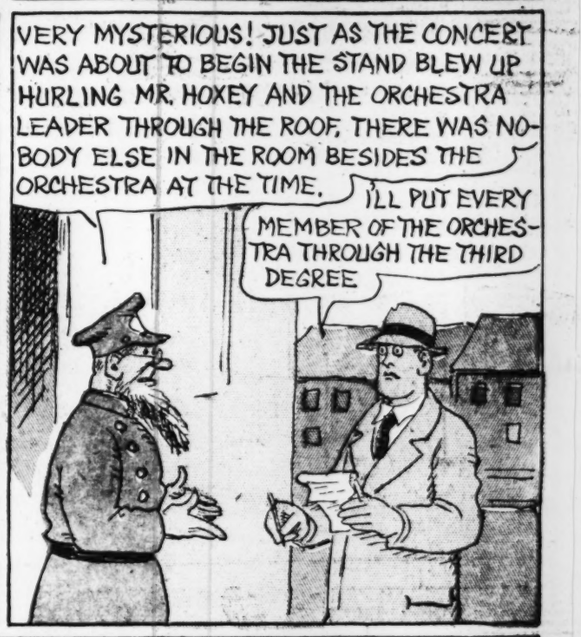




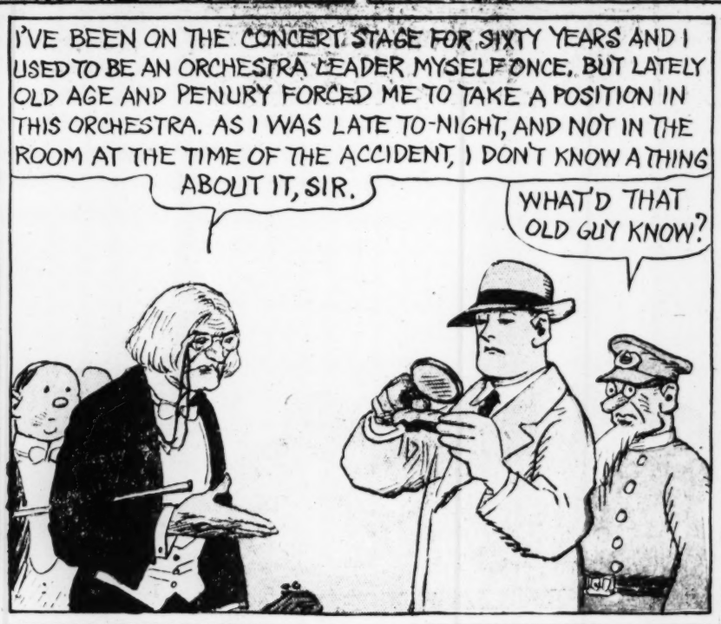


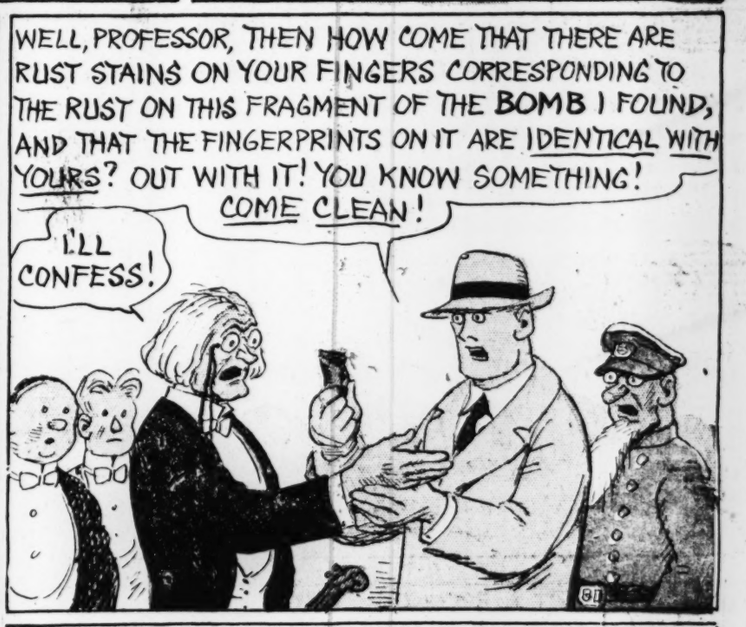


















Winnie Winkle
The Breadwinner

TODAY — LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

NO GROWNUPS ADMITTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR CHILDREN

THEY'RE ALL RIGHT! THEY'RE MY PA AN MA — THEY'RE WITH ME!!

THE GUNMAN'S REDEMPTION

TEAR-JERKING STORY OF A GANGSTER'S REFORM THRILLING MOVIE!

OH BOY!! THERE'S A SWELL MOVIE! I'D LIKE TO GO IN AN' SEE THAT!

ME TOO! I BET IT'S GREAT!!

LET'S SEE IF WE GOT ENOUGH MONEY BETWEEN US TO SEE IT!!!

I GOT 16 CENTS!

I GOT 18 CENTS

I GOT A DIME

I GOT 27 CENTS

I GOT 13 CENTS

I GOT 9 CENTS!

WE GOT 93 CENTS ALTOGETHER! THAT'S 3 CENTS MORE'N TH' SIX OF US NEED TO GET US IN THAT THEATRE!

ALL RIGHT, LET'S GO!

WHOOPEE!

SIX TICKETS' PLEASE!

I'M SORRY, BUT WE DON'T ADMIT CHILDREN UNACCOMPANIED BY OLDER PEOPLE IN THIS THEATRE!

ADMISSION 15¢

AH-H-HMM! THEY MAKE ME SICK AT THAT PICTURE THEATRE!

I DIDN'T WANNA SEE THAT OL' PITCHER ANYHOW!

THERE'S A BETTER MOVIE AT TH' IDLE HOUR!

TODAY "RED" TO THE RESCUE!

DARING, DASHING, FULL OF THRILLS WESTERN DRAMA COWBOYS — INDIANS

THERE Y'ARE! AIN'T THAT SOME MOVIE??

GOSH! THAT'S SWELL

COWBOYS

SIX TICKETS' PLEASE!

NOPE! I CAN'T LET YOU IN HERE UNLESS YOU GOT A GROWNUP WITH YOU!

AW!! THEY MAKE ME SICK!

YEAH! NOBODY ONLY GROWNUPS CAN HAVE ALL TH' FUN!

YOU'D THINK MOVIES WAS ONLY MADE FOR OLD PEOPLE!

BAH!

HEY, THERE'S A SWELL PITCHER "PIRATE'S GOLD" PLAYIN' AT TH' PASTIME THEATRE! LET'S TRY THERE!!

AW, WHAT'S TH' USE! NONE OF 'EM WILL LET US IN WITHOUT A GROWNUP!

SURE, DON'T KID YERSELF!

WAIT A SECOND, FELLERS! I GOT A' IDEAR!! MY SISTER'S GOT A FRIEND, HELEN CROMBY, WORKS IN THAT STORE! MAYBE SHE'LL HELP US OUT!!

HAIRDRES... WIGS and TRANSFOR...

BEAUTY CUL...

TODAY PIRATES GOLD

THRILLING PIRATE PICTURE

SIX TICKETS' PLEASE!!

...T WEEK

FRIDAY

BRANNER.

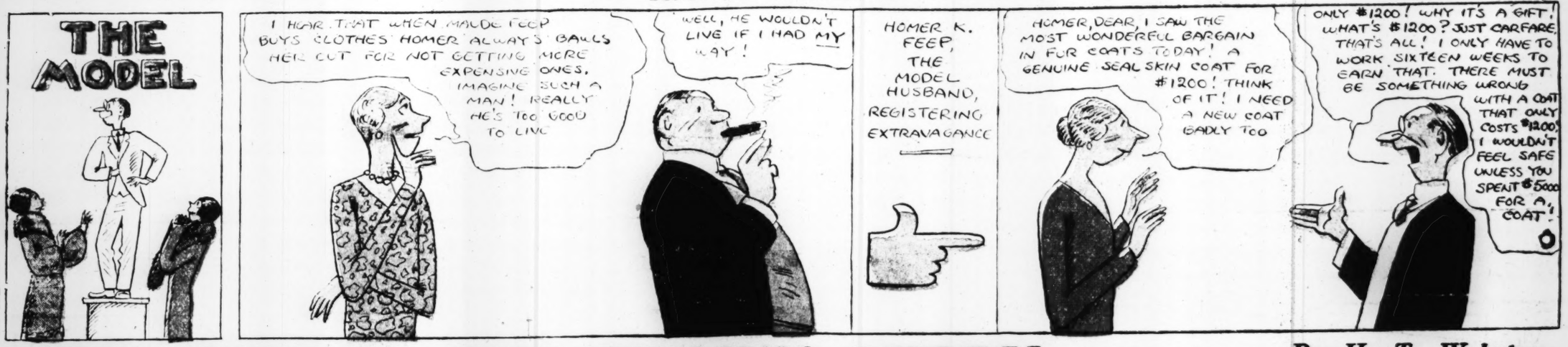
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8 PAGES OF COMICS

The Washington Post.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1929

8 PAGES OF COMICS



THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.





THE BUNGLE FAMILY

A Wild Man Tamed.

By H. J. TUTHILL

© by H. J. Tuthill



Ella Cinders

by BILL CONSELMAN and CHARLIE PLUMB

Blackie's pal took a violin belonging to another boy—Blackie was held partly responsible and told to get the violin and the boy back or be expelled——

HERE'S THE STOLEN VIOLIN, COLONEL, BUT I WON'T TELL WHO TOOK IT! I'D RATHER HEAR NO MORE ABOUT IT!

I KNOW WHO TOOK IT, AND HE WILL BE PUNISHED— I WANT THE REST OF THE STORY FROM YOU!

HOW DID YOU FIND OUT? WHO SNITCHED?

RONALD JONES WAS THE ONLY BOY ABSENT AFTER THE WEEK-END LEAVES EXPIRED— AND THE OTHER BOYS ALL PROVED THEIR INNOCENCE. WHAT ABOUT IT?

WELL, RONALD ONLY B-BORROWED THE VIOLIN FOR HIS SICK BROTHER—HIS MA WAS TOO P-POOR TO BUY ONE!

RONALD'S BROTHER IS GETTING WELL NOW, AND IT WAS THE VIOLIN DID IT— THE DOCTOR SAID SO!

I'M RONALD'S MOTHER, COLONEL—LET ME TELL YOU THE WHOLE STORY, AND I KNOW YOU WON'T PUNISH BLACKIE!

AND BESIDES, BLACKIE GOT HEINRICH ZILCHMAN, THE GREAT VIOLINIST, TO HEAR MY LITTLE BOY PLAY—AND MR. ZILCHMAN IS GOING TO TEACH HIM, FREE!

AND WITH HIS OWN MONEY, BLACKIE BOUGHT WHAT HE THOUGHT WAS A CHEAP VIOLIN—BUT MR. ZILCHMAN SAYS IT'S TURNED OUT TO BE VERY VALUABLE!

SO IT WAS BLACKIE'S LOYALTY TO HIS COMRADE THAT MADE ALL THIS POSSIBLE —DON'T PUNISH HIM, PLEASE!

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.—Copyright 1929, by Metropolitan Newspaper Service

WELL, YOUNG MAN, I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH YOU! YOU WERE DISOBEDIENT, INSUBORDINATE, AND VIOLATED STRICT MILITARY PROCEDURE——

SO THE ONLY THING THAT I CAN DO IS REWARD YOU FOR YOUR FINE QUALITIES BY GIVING YOU LEAVE!

ALL THE LEAVE I WANT IS LEAVE TO SOCK ANYONE WHO TRIES TO MAKE ME OUT A HERO FOR WHAT I DID!

GRANTED!

FEB. 24 1929

GASOLINE ALLEY

LOOK CORKY- YOUR SHADOW.

UG!

WOG

YOU WILL PULL BOOKS OFF ONTO YOUR HEAD WILL YOU CORKY? SCIENCE LESSON NUMBER ONE!

GOK

I PLAINLY SEE WE'VE GOT TO MOVE THINGS OUT OF YOUR REACH CORKY. YOU'RE GETTING TOO INQUISITIVE.

GURG

PAL, YOU MUSTN'T EAT CORKY UP!

GLUG!

DON'T CORKY! YOU'LL TIP THAT LAMP OVER YET

YOU SIT OVER HERE WHERE YOU CAN'T REACH ANY LIGHT.

WAIT A MINUTE! WHAT DID YOU PUT IN YOUR MOUTH?

ANYWAY YOU FOUND MY COLLAR BUTTON!

GIG!

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. Copyright, 1928, by The Chicago Tribune

Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post